bands of celebrated artists, among a many others. The above the many others, The above the many others. COLD CILT FRAM

Y GILBERT, SAMPSON & W Second-Hand and Her URNITURE, CARPETS AT AUCTION

FRIDAY, May 28d, at 9% o'clocalesrooms, No. 58 Lake street, a New Furnitur ALE POSITIVE. TERMS

RY GOODS, CLOTI

AUCTION SALES'AT WI BOOTS AND SHORE GORE, WILLSON & CO. WL

MeVICKER'S THE CLINE AND MORDAN

Amusements.

THE UNKNOW

ORATORIO OF ELL

BRYAN HAL Monday Evenlng, May 26, MURSAY, 60 Wilson's

\* PRONT,

BARTER-A

MERCHANT

of this proper

SALE.

OR CASE.

with large

front parlo

88-No. 19

C. T. BOOK, Planing

PEILHAR MONIC ORCE

Mrs. DAVIDSON.
Mrs. MATTESON.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON. of New York......
Mr. J. G. LUMBARD MR. HANS BALATE

OST .- Strayed from the

about 13 or 14 hands pigh. Any person formation where the may be found, or retain my Chaf Factory, two blogess north of Areams on North Green street, will be warded. [my 14:2074] JOHN

Cases and Casket

Cincinnati, Ohio, As the COMMERCIAL HOTEL event of and Commercial avenue.

Careini personal attention will be give res Cases and Cask to, or material furn-rections given for the same

JNO. C. MILE Commercial Hotel. SAFES.-Only Agency in Y PLEAS rms, by applying

POR THE Best Safes made in the

Acknowledged by all to be

Of any in this or any other market, it is the old-fogy styles made for the by other makers. For sale by myth-restair F. W. PRATT, 13 PIAMELING PIANO

FOR MILWAUKEE, KE. Racine, Sheboygan, Puri Washington and Two Eivers. One of the new and selection of the new and selections.

A NEW FIRE PROO THE MARLAND PA 500,000 #9 ives, best quality, FILLING HAVEN

CHICAGO TRIBUNE ILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street,

PROMIGEN, MCCLELLAN'S ARMY. The Cribune.

VOLUME XV.

whose appetite for active life and adventure is now daily fed by the service which they per-form so admirably. Stoneman is now very strongly supported, and can afford to be per-tinuctions in touching up the enemy vigor-

with the exception of a slight move yester-day, the army is now unusually quiet. The prospect of present camps being broken for several days is limited, and, in the meantime, the resources of this state will be sorely tried the resources of this state will be sorely tried

nicratic cottages and unusuings of more ambitious predentions, each one surrounded by lawns and grounds becautifully laid out, and each one, doubtless, inhebited by people of comparative refinement, who must have sense enough to deplore the infatuation which has brought the scourze of war to their doors.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1869.

Appearances indicate that Fort Pil-w has been evacuated by the rebels, hose next position will be Fort Ranoh, eleven miles below. Capt. Davis sent the fleet down to examine the w is, however, of little significance, scene in the dispatches.

hed from the army before Corinth, the dit neither to his brains or heart. The ess can stand the "short commons" of if the people can. We only hope

ances so surely but so cautiously that

named It is certain that supplies in communication with the river is t advance, because they cannot leap e. They cannot safely withdraw be l attempt-most probably, however, the

t choose is near at hand.

ard to Gen. Halleck up the Tenneasee

andria, Mo., (a town adjaining Keekuk ere destroyed by a fire which began in the otel. The losses foot up about \$20,000 and are principally as follows: Delta House 000 : Sweet's Hotel, \$3,000; Warriner'

airo caused some newspaper comment, and the has still later been acting as commissary of cubaistence at Paducah, has again been ar-ested. We do not learn the nature of the rges against him.

Gov. Yates has appointed's new set of field officers for the 31st Illinois regiment, John A. Logan's, to fill vacancies, as fol-lows: Colonel, Osborn: Lieutenant Colonel,

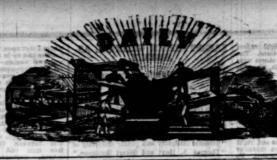
Gen. Franklin, commanding a division

Major John M. Key, Provost Karsan on then, Halleck's staff, was chiefly conspicuous, in at to his commander, In the late war upon new paper correspondents. He is a brother of Cot. Thomas M. Key, of McCiellan's staff, and it would take a whole busch of such Keys to make one respectable man. The individual more immediately in question is noticed by the Evaprulle (Ind.,) Journal.

If this Major Key is the same who figured for a brief season as Lieut' Colonel of the 6th Indians, he is a nice bird for General Halleck to appoint e-nsor over new spaper correspondents. At the breaking out of the war he was almost an avowed secessionist, being an active participant, if we are not misinformed in the celebrated Convention at Cannelton, which passed resolutions declaring a desire that the boundary line between the Northern and Southern States should extend along the Ohio and Massissipp! Railroad, so as to place Southern Indiana and Illinois in the Southern Confederacy. While located is this city as Licatenant Colonel of the Sixtickin Regiment, he gaves upression to centiments that were peculiarly distasteful to every loyal citizen. He gained the diarospect of almost every man in the regiment, on account of incompensors for the duties of his position; and when it was known that he had received as appointment as Major on General

## Edigologica de la companya de la com

NEW ORLEANS NEWS.



Tibunte.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1862.

FROM FORT PILLOW

EXCHANGE OF 108 PRISONERS

U. S. PLOTILIA, OFF POST PILLOW, Tuesday, May 20, Sa. m.
Upon the occasion of the exchange of prisoners made yesterday, the steamer L. M. Ken

be seen at the fort, and no rebel flotfila wa

ers, for which a like number of Union mer

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

by Gen. Halleck.

transferred to Fort Randolph.

[Special Dispatch to the Chie

BY TELEGRAPH.

Orders of General Butler.

[From New Orleans papers of the 6th]
We have files of the New Orleans papers of
the 6th instant, from which we group togeth
or a mass of interesting matter, relating to the
Federals in that city. We commence wit
the following editorial from the Be:
As no table has been declared against suc
topics of general interest, as are disconnected
with military matters, we shall from time to
time furnish our, readers with whatsoever in
formation we may possess on local topics if
which the public may be fairly presumed to
feel some concern. The weather being th
introduction of all conversation, merits precodence in our journalistic medicy. Of it w
can say that it has not been hitherto exactly
what we usually expect at this season. [Correspondence dated 16th, 17th and 18th.]

The headquarters of the aring are to be permanently fixed at the White House. The small boat serives regularly every slight and departs in the morning. The army supplies are brought to this point, and will continue to be the permanent of the point of the permanent of the series of the point of the permanent of the series of the permanent of the perma can say that it has not been hitherto aractly what we usually expect at this session.

Generally May is ushered in by regularly increasing warmth, compelling the lithabitants to cats aside every habilineant significative of winter, and don the lightest sipparel their wardrobes can supply. But until yesterday, when we had a touch of incipient summer, the mornings and evenings have been eliquiarly cool, while midday was uncomfortably hot. These alterations of temperature are generally regarded by the more experienced amongst us as a systemaly supportions to

intact.

leed, That a copy of the resoluted to the Secretary of the Commanding General of the Unit

NEW OBLEANS, May \$ 1862.

GEO. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

regio. In some places, quite frequently, too, there banks form bindle from fifty to one hundred feet high. In others they slope gradually down to the water's edge. The river is comparatively parrow, yet wide enough and deep enough for the passage of any of our vessels. It is banks are beautified with innumerable cottages and buildings of more ambifitions removed. BEADQUESTESS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. NEW GELEANS, May 2, 1862.

arrived.
All along the banks of the river were seen berds of cattle a.d sheep, which had been collected by the ribels and drives thus far in in their retreat from Yorktown.
The results of these recommissances show that the road and water approaches to Richmond are open to within twelve or affecte miles of

All along the blank of the fiver were seen here so feather and sheep, which had been collected by the robits and driven thus far in a their retreat from Yorktown.

Ther sulls of these recommisances show that the road and water approaches to Richmond are open to within twelve or lifteen miles of that city, and that the enemy is in force beyond those points. The state of the roads is such that it will require some days to get the army up to those points. Ever since last Monday, now a week ago, the army has been an oving from the neighborhood of West Point to this place, a distance of only about twenty miles. Yet steady progress mas been made on each day. The nature of the soil is such that it is found necessary to construct military roads nearly the entire distance in order to transport the artillery and begage wagons. This work has been admirably performed by the engineer corps of Gen. Daniel P. Woodbury, whose isbors have been about the considered good progress. Let those who field impatient at our slow progress towards. The importance of has and be content.

The meaning the based of the roads is such that it will require to the place of the city and to the place of our passengers ofter than those having the entire distance in order to transport the artillery and begage wagons. This work has been admirable and the properties of the city and will be permitted to come into the city, and will be permitted to pass over the road, differ mo other than and the content of the city permitted to pass over the road, and list continuation, the Fanunaker, in our of the city of the content of the city of the content of the city of the permitted to pass over the road will be permitted to pass over the road, and will be permitted to pass over the road, and will be permitted to pass over the road, and will be permitted to pass over the road, and will be permitted to pass over the road, and will be permitted to pass over the road, which may be safely brought over the road will be permitted to pass over the road, and will be perm

The Republicance is cross.

Th distant only 'wenty hours' sai, while Fortress
Marker can be reached from here in eight
Morrison and her rathed from here in eight
Morrison and the reached from here in eight
Morrison and the rathed from the reached from the reached from the reached from the reached from the rathed from the rathed

who have just arrived acre from the remnals is that the Galen is a failure. The fact that the fallent out of the twenty-eight shots from Ford Darling which struck her penetrated her armor, is evidence at least of the necessity of material alterations and improvements before she can be considered safe.—N. Y. Times Dispose.

Movement of Asboth's Division.

Gen. Asboth's division of Gen. Cartis' army—part of the heroes of Pea Ridge—arrived at Cape Gierrefean yestoraty. They will remain long enough there to be provided with cithing, shoes, de., of which they are sadly dedicient.—St. Louis Republican, Ma. Section, with an army of 14,000. Gen. Buttles the way, be marked severely miles to the relief of Milroy, who, with only 4,600 arms was about being defeated by Johnson and Schene, with an army of 14,000. Gen. Buttles.

Excharge for Paisonens.—Two hundred prisoners left Airon yest-rody for Commodore Poote's facilities. They are part of those taken at Pea Ridge, and have just been arrived in time, and by making a farrived in the second of the case of the case of the failth full except to the Legislature that the State has been a failed and attended to man the fail of the fail and time the city is pledged for the faith

THE LATEST NEWS

FROM WASHINGTON.

With respect to the police administration of New Orionas, it certainly appears effective With a large foreign military clement in our midst, it might be imagined that frequent col-lisions would take place, and that the people would be greatly agitated. Thus far such troubles have been entirely avoided.

proposals, in lots of 200 tons and upwards, for | charged her cargo of 108 Confederate prison five thousand tone of lead, to be be delly

icons
The City Council would remind the commanding
eneral of the promise he made to Mr. Soule to
move the guard from the avenues of the City
all, upon the pledge taken by Mr. Soule and raft
d by the Council, that the public archives shall stice to the Secre ary of the Council, to summading General of the United States in possession of the city, and that the same colors are modelment of the answer of the pel authorities to the suggrestion discussed conference had between the General and thorities. GERARN SYRYR, President pro tem. Board of Aldermen. J. Massions.

President Board of Assistant Aldermen, Joses T. Mosnez, Mayor, roved May 3, 1862.

added to the poince, not to exceed two ndred and fifty.

The General has already taken such meas-ted to aid the city authorities in procuring ad, in the extremity of suffering, as in his

BEADQUESTERS DIPARKERSTO OF TWE GULF.

NEW GALFARS, MAJ & 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 12.—The Commanding General of this Department has been informed that there is now at Mobile a stock of flour, purchased by the city of New Orleans for the subsistence of its citizens. The suffering condition of the poor of this city for want of this flour, appeals to the burmanity of those having authority on either side.

For the purpose of the safe transmission of this flour to this city, the Commanding General orders and directs that a safe conduct be afforded to a steambost, to be laden with the same, to this place.

This safe conduct shall extend to the entire protection of the boat in coming, reasonable delay for discharge and return to Mobile.

The boat will take no passengers, save the owners and keepers of the flour, and will be subject to the strict inspection of the harbor reaster detailed from these headquarters, to whom its master will report its arrival.

The faith of the city is pledged for the faith-

slarge Sound steamer called the Logan, which were lying a short distance above. It was secretaised that these vessels contained the transport of the fifty is pledged for the fall-secretaised that these vessels contained the transport of the city and the stores, all of which, with the vessels them stores were wrapped in flames when our men arrived.

All along the hanks of the civer were seen.

GEO. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

ORLEANS. Mercier's Visit to Richmond. ANTAGONISM TO SLAVERY IN THE ARMY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.] The President has signed the Home

nt is reported that Mr. Conway is well enough to be out to-day, but he is still very feeble, and is advised by his doctor to take a change of air by a trip North.

Messrs. Hickman, Fendleton, Train and Duniap are appointed Managers, on the part of the House, to prosecute the impeachment of Judge Humphreya before the Senate.

Jim Lane made an exruest speech to-day versions twolves him to design public lands for gainst Wade's bill donating public lands for Agricultural Colleges. He said it would be ruinous to Kansss, which needed her own lands for schools, railroads, &c., and could'nt other State had sent so large a proportion of

soldiers to the war as Kansas. Every other woter is in the army]

Reports from Fredericksburg say the army of cosl, the Kennett returned to the fleet. At there is united in favor of the most stringent measures against the rebels. Hunter's pronessures sgainst the rebels. Hanter's pro-clamation was welcomed by the soldiers, who have seen slavery as it is. One day recoulty, a beautiful fugitive octoroon, leading a white child, of which her master, the rebel General Roberts, was the father, arrived in our camps and enlisted the warmest sympathy of the coldier, who cannot the institution of which soldiers, who cursed the institution of which been a striking and interesting picture, seen from that position. The Kennett steamed the ordnance Department advertises for leisurely down the river to the Point, and dis-

at the Watervilet. (N. Y.) Alleghany and St. proved brands.

Col. Brown of the 20th Indiana, whose regiment is camped at Portsmouth, rode away towards the enemy's lines, Saturday. His horse-came into camp a few hours subsequently with two balls in his side, and as the Colonel

ered by bushwhackers Mr. Buckle, author of the history of civili-zation, is on his way to this country via Syria. A reconnoitering party from Norfolk came on immense earth works five miles towards abeth City, supposed to have been greated as a defense against Gen. Burnside.

Examiner Cowes, of the Patent Office who has been examining the the subject, says Thos. Gregg of Collingsrille, Pennsylvania, is entitled to the honor of

inventing metalic defensive armor in an anguated system for ships, to hold patents issued Megruder is still in command of the rebel army, whose retreat is conducted with great skill and in good order Mr. TenEyek of New Jersey, said to-day, in the course of the discussion whether to take up the conficcation or tax bill, that Gon. Hunter had the "Presidential fever," which had seized so many of our Generals. The alady he thought worse than the yellow ver. He further said that our armies were

weak at every point.

The Navy Department has received full re GEN. HALLECK AND THE PRESS. mpanied by an elaborate plan, on a large were counted on the solid ground of t (Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune) fort. The drawbridge, hot shot furnaces, tire from Halleck's army, unite in the followorder expelling all unauthorized hangers on The platforms for tents had been burnt up from the army line, threatening to compel in many places were cracked from top to bottom. The steamboats near the fort, save three small ones, were sunk. The place where each bomb struck is distinctly marked on the plain. A semi-official statement is soon to be pub-

General Pope, General Halleck stated he in-cluded newspaper correspondents among the "unauthorized hangers-on." All the jour-nalists who could be notified then met, and of Mercier's visit to Richmond. It is all simply expressed in his desire, personally stated to Mr. Seward, that if he (the Secretary) had no desire, personally stated to
if he (the Secretary) had no
breder) would like to see the
his own eyes. The permisranted.

GENERAL:—The undersigned, loyal citizens and
accredited representatives of loyal journals, respecifully represent that they came in compliance
with the order of Secretary Stanton, authorizing objections, he (Mercler) would like to see the rebel capital with his own eyes. The permission was readily granted.

Doubts are expressed whether all the loyal States will respond heartily to the President's forthcoming call for more troops, unless an anti-slavery war polley is announced.

The Peninsula army is supplied with hay from Maine, corn from Illinois, and horses from other Northern States. Bebel property is untouched.

England's intervention, rather than that of France, is anticipated by well informed performed to the supplied of the supplied with the control of the supplied with hay from Maine, corn from Illinois, and horses from other Northern States. Bebel property is untouched.

England's intervention, rather than that of France, is anticipated by well informed performed the supplied with the permission of Mal. Gen. Halleck, there are many newspaper left with restated the the army in actitious expansion. objections, he (Mercier) would like to see the

England's intervention, rather than that of France, is anticipated by well informed persons, who, however, doubt the rumors altogesher.

The Rappahannock is crossed by four pontions bridges. Two pair of shoes and one pair of leggings have been ordered for the men in McDowell's army.

Washistoron, May 21.—Permission has been given to state the facts in regard to the French Minister's visit to Richmond, which has excited so much attention in this country and Europe. M. Mercler had no instructions from his government, nor had it the least knowledge of his intention to go to Richmond.

M. Merclor, conversing with Secretary Seward, expressed his regret that he could not see Richmond and judge for himself south the views and expectations of the invergents. Mr. Seward said the could go without any other conversing of the country that he will be personally that he could go without any other conversing of the country of the country

be the opening of adequate channels from the castern and western extremities of the iskes— the first to be effected by colarging the locks on the Eric and Oswego canals, and the other by the emlargement of the canal from Chicago to the Illhole River. It is hoped that these two great measures may be united as integral portions of our harmonious system, extend-ing from the Hudson to the Mississipel, per-mitting the passing, thromehout the line, of The matter amounts, therefore, simply to this, that Gen. Halleck, for the alleged pur-pose of ridding the camp of "spies," de-termines that the people of the United States shall have no information in the public press (unless smargled through).

signate. Signed:
New York Herald.
New York Tribund.
Boston Journal.
Cincinnati Gasette.
New York Herald.
Missouri Republicon.
St. Louis Democrat.
Chicago Taranue.
New York Times.
Philadelphia Press.
St. Louis Democrat. F. G. Chapman...
W.E. Wells.
G. W. Beaman
Richard J. Hinton
S. B. Wilkle
Joseph A. Ware... A. Post.... B. McCullough

ut are not present to affix their sign MCCLELLAN'S ADVANCE.

Only Eight Miles from Richmond TUNSTALL'S STATION, May 21.-The picket

A heavy rain set in last night, which was at [Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Camo, May 11, 1963.
The 'steamer Meteor arrived from Pitts-burg Landing this morning. She brings no news of importance. About twelve Bohemians arrived on her, they being exiled

FROM CORINTH AND NEW ORLEANS.

The steamer Sturgis arrived from the flotilla this afternoon. It is the impression below that Fort Pillow is evacuated and the forces Gen. Butler Dispensing Beef and Sugar to the Poor. transferred to Fort Randoigh.

Carno, May 21.—An arrival from the flotilla brings the following: On Monday a flag of truce went around Craighted Point, for the purpose of exchanging released prinoners, in accordance with arrangements made some weeks since, but after waiting some hours returned without being met by the rebels. Late in the afternoon one of their boats came up and effected the exchange. It is believed among the officers of our fage that the rebels have evacuated Fort Pillow and fallen back on Fort Randoigh, deven miles below, as no rebel guiboats could be seen around the point. A reconnoissance in force was sent down by Con. Davis to ascertain the passition of the enemy, but it had not returned when the boat left. Sr. Louis, May. 21.—Special dispatches from below this evening state that very heavy skirmishing is constantly going on at Corioth, and a general engagement is likely to take place at any time, as the Federal lines extend close to the rebel pickets.

The steamer Platte Valley was fired into on her way on the Teamer. close to the rebel pickets.

The steamer Platte Valley was fired into on her way up the Tennessee River, but nobody was but.

The rams have reached the fleet, and everything is reached.

dren Killed-Others Injured.
Whiselino, Va., May 21.—A destructive tornado at two o'clock this afternoon, unroofed and demolished the Latheran church occupied as scholar. It also blew down the steeple and partially unroofed 8t. John's (Episcopal) church. The same tornado demolished the upper works of the steamer Mariner, bound down with troops. The captain, mate and pilot were somewhat injured, but no lives were lost. The hall of the boat and her cargo were saved.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, May 11, 1900

ien that the Military Communes o inquire into the expediency of reporting in early day a bill providing a suitable bound or the soldiers emisted for three months at

Mr. FOSTER of Connecticut, by consen

The House resumed the consideration the Confiscation bill.

Mr. VOORIEES of Indiana reviewed the acceptance of the financial policy which has governed the aministration since it came into power, charterising it as uncound, unwise and ruino The criminals who have been plundering treasury have not been brought-to just nor has honesty pervaded the Department or has honesty pervaded the Department. BARNUM'S "SELF SEWER. FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES. The advance under Gen. Stomeman reached New Bridge yesterday, within eight miles of Richmond, but found no enemy in force this side of the Chickshominy, which at that point is a small creek. The country in that locality is in a good state of cultivition. Six pieces of artillery were found posted on that opposite bank, but his purpose being not to bring on an engagement, he redired from the bridge and encamped during the day. Walle driving in the enemy's outposts, he had one man killed and three wounded.

The whole array moved this morning early, with the intention of making a lengthy march. What roads they took it is not necessary to state, but the headquarters of Gen. McClellan to-night are within a short distance of Richmond, in front of which city is supposed to be encamped the main body of the rebeis army. If they intend to give the Union forces battle when they will have an opportunity.

The World's correspondence states, under date of "Battimore Cross Roads, Va., sixteen miles from Richmond, May 18th." "I make a prophecy that Richmond is abandoned by the enemy without a fight, and that we one to give the state of the stream is narraw, the water but time feel deep, and forming an easy ford."

FROM CORINTH AND NEW T OST-On or near South Water street a Wallet, containing about sixteen dollars and a Railroad notice of Car Load of Wheat. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 129 South Water street. HENRY FARWELL. my22-767-34 FOUND-On the 15th inst., a Dark

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS. Mr. MORRILL of Vermont controverted M. Voorhees' figures as to expenditures.
Mr. KELLY of Pa. was severe upon Mr. Voorhees, and accused him of sympathizing with traitors, saying that Floyd, Cobb and others were thieres nader the gentleman's party administration. The present condition of the country was the natural result of the treatment the people received at the heads of the Democratic party. It made our country the plunderer of nations, provided they were feetle. Fillibustering become identified with Democracy, during the two last administrations. Consider TO RENT-Brick Dwelling No.

WHEREAS, MY WIFE, AMAN. DA M. LUTHER, with her babe and suther and Emily L. Luther, my daughters by hed and board; therefore, I forbid any coring or trusting them on my account, as o debts of their contracting. Lemont, May 16th, 1862. MAPLE SUGAR A Choice let just received by No. 10 Dearborn street

REZNOR, BUCK & CO., WAR CLAIM AGENTS, Whose facilities for adjusting and collecting all de-scription of War Claims promptly are unsurpassed. Office No. 12 McCormick's Building Post Office Box 277. Chicago, 11 BARNUM'S "SELF SEWER."

Naw Yoak, May 20.—The sale of lager beer in concert rooms has been declared to be le-gal. The opinion in this case was rendered by Judge McCunn this afternoon. T UMBER -I would invite the at-

between Ft. Adams and Bayou Tonica, and are supposed to be in or about the Red River cut off. The little freight steamer Whitman, which has made so many daring trips to and from New Oriesma, has been captured by the Federal gumboat Calhoun."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

More Rumors of Intervention

THE PAPAL GOVERNMENT PREPARING FOR DEPARTURE.

More Rumors of Intervention

THE PAPAL GOVERNMENT PREPARING FOR DEPARTURE.

New York, May 21.—The steamer Scotia arrived at one o'clock this afternoon. The Sumer remained at Gibraitar, Mr. Layard stated in the House of Commons that, as far as the English Government knew, M. Mercier's visit to Richmond was without instructions from France, and was attended with no political result whatever. The Paris correspondent of the new Confederate organ (the Index) asserts that M. Mercier was under instructions to ascertain certain points, and will report in person to the Emperor.

The distinct of the Ander) asserts that M. Mercier was under instructions to ascertain certain points, and will report in person to the Emperor.

The Indigendence Beige asserts that the o'>

The Paris correspondent of the new Confederate organ (the Index) asserts that Mercler was under instructions to ascertain certain points, and will report in person to the Emperor.

The Independence Beige asserts that the object of Lavalette's recent visit to London was to induce England to common intervention in American affilirs, and England agreed, on condition that the Roman question was livel settled. The French government was livel settled. The Breech government was lively settled. The South is settled to render the obstructions complete, both as regards the baseline to the first first size of sections, but any air is not a blow at the South, but a viciory over the North.

Mr. Layard, in announcing the conclusion of a slave tradit variety, in the House of Commons, asid its conditions gave every reason to hope the traffic will be effectually suppressed.

Mr. Bright said Earl Russell's late statement that he hoped in a few months that the Northern States would allow the ladapendence of the South, and paralyzed business in Lancashire, asy it is for the honor of the nation that this distress be known, that the world may see the ascrifices made in the cause of neutrality.

The Roise was flat at 70/a80c.

The Rais correspondent of the Morning Herida says it is beyond question of the South is seriously contains the following appeal, received to the sentiment of the Morning Herida says it is beyond question of the South is seriously contained the following appeal received to the sentiment of the Morning Herida says it is beyond distruction of the South's seriously contained the following appeal received to the sentiment of the Morning Herida says it is beyond the sent sent proposed.

Runners of the approaching addition of the Roman

Gunboat Ruilding at St. Louis.
[From the St. Louis Republican, Tuesday,]
We have already stated that contracts hav
been secured for the building here of two

about 19 miles out on the Springdied road, by a bend of rebel geerrills who burned the regons and contents and carried off all the mules, eighty-six in number.

Obituary Notice.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—Prof. R. A. Holyoke, late Principal of the female High School, and a radius of Salem, Mass., died last night, of consumption—universally lamented.

NUMBER 269

New Adbertisements. C. H. SORIVEN, Advertising Agent, 68 Dec vernat., is authorized to receive Adverthemonts fo his and all the Losding Papers of the Northwes

A SPECIAL TRAIN

BIS APECIAL CARE. WANTED-A good second hand Two-REATED DENSCRAT WASON, for while he will be paid. Address " H. C.," Tribune Office." WANTED—To perchase a lot, or house and lot, between Randolph and Madison tereta, sind or and Madison E.B., Pest Office Box 80, stating loopston, priced and terms.

WANTED.—Any one having second-hand Safe, of medium the; to sell chear for cash, may and a castomer by calling at No. 7. Tro-mont Hock; or address H. L. GRIDLEY, Post Office Box 3739. WANTED.—A girl wants a situa

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And Sey begreak a continuance of that patrona which is has been their effort to attach in these particles to the patrona which is the patrona with the patrona chief the patrona with the UNION AT HOME!-The que

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brevity, it is comprehend see outsing norming relating to the subjects invested of that infeit be useful do entered to control the subject of the subject of

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Public notice is, therefore, begony given that in pursuance with the powers in suit deed contained, as agon the application of the legal holistor of suit dots. Ephraim lingain, the grantee and trustee in suit of suit of the court dots of the court down of the court forms. As in of Calenga, at occord the Court forms, and day, sell at public and court of the Calenga, at occord in the Calenga, at occord to the high court of the court for the highest bidder, the shore of

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ers and Grocers, we are receiving daily the choicest branch of St. Louis Flour, made from White Winter Wheat, Try I, GHLBERT, UPDIKE & CO. No. 20 Lasalle street, Chicago. my22-7539-2w

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THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1862.

GEN. HAMILETON'S CASE.
Our correspondents at Washington write us that the case of Gen. Charles S. Hamileton, who was a short time since relieved for the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the Com. Deposit size and with his life in his hand, steamed down Charles town, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, and pridgered to the command of his Division at Yorktown, by Gen. McClellan, an town, by Gen. McClellan, and ordered to ton Bay. Com. Dupont gives the noble report himself at the War Department, black man handsome mention in his special nilitary men and civilians, ned that very few men indeed can be found to Justify the dismission of Gen. Hamilton in that manner. The that Robert do not fall into Gen. Ripley's hands;) that he has put him at once into lucrative employment, and further urges-put on thy spectacles, old Conservatism, and study the monstrous proposition well— that "the claims of Small and his associ-Senators and Rep mal matter. The men of Wisconsin eak of this General as their best military an; and it is known at the capital that if " ates to the prize money be considered by "the Government!!" Mark the word "associates," not "runaway niggers," and is still thrown aside, the people of the Badger State will not soon forget the out-rage. We believe—and our belief is based on Tuesday this proposition was acted upon and passed, involving the transfer of cously treated, and that it is due to him to the brave men who served under and performed almost incredible ham stripe objected, as the Chicago Times labors at Yorktown, that the President | would do, and as it is perfectly natural promptly interfere in his behalf.

This case has been for several days beand a matter of instinct for men to do whose first care is that Slavery receive no

dent is considering it. The facts, as they have appeared, therefore, which are notorious in Washington, may properly be other brave John Tillman, the black over three miles from the enemy's fortificasteward of the Waring, last July? Is not sends us a statement of them, which is this material that a Government may safeiller than any we have before seen. When the labors of the siege before Yorkof its enemies. Are these black heroes unworthy to consort in the cause of the

s. Porter's Hooker's and Hamil-Small shows the wisdom of their liberality. When a policy is declared for this war, a smallest, and from its position had by far either of the other divisions. Gen. Hamsettled pohey, it will doubtless include the acceptance of the services of every loyal and air unhealthy. When the work began arm, be it white or black. of digging the trenches and building patteries and roads and bridges, the de nands for labor were made equally on the sweeps over a whole community. hree divisions; Porter's and Hooker's were worked up to their full capacity; and still demands were made upon Gen. Hamilton's men. These men were literally worked and in the trenches day and night, leprived of rest and sleep. Men worked n numerous instances three nights in sucsion all picht in mud and rain, besides day. As our correspondent says, flesh and sick list increased fearfully, and scores of e men were buried in the swamp whose lives were sacrificed needlessly if not criminally. The surgeons all went to General Hamilton and told him the division would all be sick, and in a few days more none Colonels and Brigade Commanders ame effect. General Hamilton's duty, burdens under the Federal Government as he thought, was clear. In a note to Gen. Heintzelman he applied for relief for and their burdens have been increased five his men, and again personally to that offiame from Gen. McClellan's headquarters. their cotton to market at all. They de Adjutant General, and then to his Confieven, was not deigned. He next. Gen. Marcy, Chief Canada down to their very borders. They had made repeated complaints, which re (to the Chief of Staff,) that he should feel it his duty to appeal to the highest auare burning their cotton to distress the thorities of the Government unless there North and the North is in a fair way to was more equality in the labor of the dif-ferent divisions. This is the whole case. raise its own cotton. If the rebellion should Gen McClellan replied that the menace in ne last note was disrespectful and insubknowledge, and then revel in the hideous ordinate; and accordingly removed him but congenial darkness till the bondman, throwing off his shackles, should light up command. We learn that Gen. Hamilton does not attempt to explain the funeral pile of slavery, and the syste away anything—he admits the worst that is against him. He insists that he has done perish in fire and blood. dishing that a good soldier and gentleman ight not honorably do. No officer in the transport better than he what is honor.

The Democratic City Administration my knows better than he what is honorshrink with greater abhorrence from any coming the rank of a General:

THE CASE OF BOBERT SMALL. logued in the list of humanity as "per of color," in which only one color and its approximate shades are meant. He is tur-ther, of those members of American society usually understood to be referred to in the phrase of the Constitution, "owing service or labor." And this indebtedness of Robert Small lay in the State of South Carolina, where, until recently, he has served as a pilot on a small Charleston armed steamer, a kind of marine orderly to the rebel Gen. Ripley. With these obligations resting upon him, of "service or labor" an who had likely enough paid \$2,000 niggers, and with the responsibility resting upon him as harbor pilot, Robert op Tuesday morning of last week, fugitive of bimself. And in ting to the bush, in ragged pantaloons, to consort with alligators and rattlesnakes, and with mosquitoes for your blood rela tions. Robert on the morning of May 13th, got up steam on his little steamer Planter, nd dropped down the bay, dipping his rebel colors as he passed the forts and steaming straight out to sea where in the fling lay the blockading Federal fleet Small with his rebel colors exchanged for service, from the State, which is able to musthe white flag, running however no light risk of getting a ball through his craft for ity at that grey hour of the morn

and we are not surprised, with this state of

statives are anxious to restore him

ing. He was seen, however, and the officers of the fleet heard his story.

And now let us finish the narrative in strict accordance with the spirit of Order No.

8," and following the teachings of secession sheets like the Chicago Times. Robert Small is taken directly before Commodore Dupont, who receives him fiercely. To Robert's humble plea, that, conceiving he might better himself, he had ventured to run sway with the steamer Planter, the Commodore only frowns. He will not hear and confidently expect a prompt response that rdance with the spirit of Order No. Dupont, who receives him fiercely. To Robert's humble plea, that, conceiving he a word of it. What, steal a steamer and (that's Robert himself.) and a whole black gether a good \$10,000 worth of nigger property, as blacks go on a dull market can we expect but that the rebels " will be-Dupont, who keeps by him a copy of Gen.
Halleck's Order No. 3, decides the case.
A squad of marines are speedily detailed.
The had and dangerous Robert is conducted back to the Planter's deck in irons. His black companions in guilt are severely lec-

sh regetables. The whole affair has a ghtful denouement you observe. Don't throwing see it? Well, we wonder, for thus tance.

mt, like a straig

all the advantages offered to him, did no OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE. such thing, nothing in the least like what we have described. No sir, (and madam Corinth. ADVANCE MOVEMENTS OUR ARMY. dispatch covering the case, and says the pilot is a very God-send, just what he wanted, (God send that he take good care

VOLUNTEERS AND NEWSMEN.

What the Soldiers Read

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA

[From Our Own Reporter.]

CAMP SHILOH, May 18, 1861.

There is considerable stir in camp to-day, and the feeling appears to be general that a battle is imminent. But any day for the past few weeks, according to the quist numer this has been the case. For my part I will be axisfied that a general action has taken place when I see it. My opinion still is that there will be no battle for a few days unless it is forced upon tions, if so far. On the right, yesterday, quite a brisk skirmish came off for the posses a creek in front of the enemy's works. creek runs for some distance in front of them, and in some instances, I learn, on account of through them. Our forces on the right needed the water yesterday, and a portion of Gen. W. T. Sherman's and Gen. Union with our volunteers. The blue No. 3 in the fleet, and the case of Robert Hurlbut's divisions, including the 55th Illinois and the 8th Missouri, made a dash to object, but with some considerable loss. The 8th Missouri lost 7 killed and 20 wounded. The loss of the 55th was 1 killed and 11 wounded. Beside this, there was more or less skirmishing all along the front yesterday and also to-day. Up to 5 p. m. to-day there was considerable heavy firing on the right, pro-ceeding from the advanced batteries of 8ber-

man is afflicted in the same way. There is a yearning, sometimes for conquest, sometimes for plunder, sometimes for rebellion. This unhappy people go about All this nowever, is no indication or a "ne-eral engagement, unless, the robels have made up their minds to attack along the whole line, which is highly improbable. We have now a line of entrendments all along our front, extending a length of some etx or saying vam and foolish things, speculating on impossibilities, dreaming, grumbling, mouthing twaddle. And they are usually swakened to the reality of their condition by a stunning blow from some resisting eight miles. Behind these are also others at force, upon which in their madness they various points favorable for defense. All these entrenchments are capable of defense by in-fantry or artillery. So that we are situated that a route of us on the part of the enemy run headlong. This disease, by whatever name we may call it, afflicts the people of the South. All their acts betray a lack of deliberate judgment. They worked them- in case of a reverse, is morally impossible. selves into a rage over freedom of speech We are thus fully prepared for any attack of the enemy, but I do not imagine, that is, if the works of the enemy at Corinth are so strong as reported, that Gen. Halleck is yet prepared for a general assault upon them. in the North; and their rebellion made it yet more free. They grew franat the anti-slavery press, and they desipsed only those journals Our siege guns are not yet in position, and will not be for some days. Six of them, in addition to those already here, only arrived on which are mean enough to defend slavery and rebellion. They complained of their fold. They were envious because northern ship-owners grew rich on the profits of carrying their cotton to market; and for a cause a slave occasionally made his way through the Free States in-Canada; and they have brought world; and their seaports became the resort only of smugglers and pirates. They succeed, the dominant caste would crush

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S LEFT.

with two day's rations. We went to rest, ex

pecting warm work in the morning. Reveille was sounded at three o'clock, and the men were all ready in a short time. Gen. Palmer's brigade, the first in Palme's division, received

ders to march shortly after sunrise. Thes

orders were greeted with most enthusiasti

under charge, in the field, of the chaplai

whose duty it is to carry off the wounded. They are designated by a green badge.

Your correspondent was early afoot and

from the field.

cheers. The force moved with ambulance

have made the secession print of this city their official organ, and thereby identify themselves with its principles. Here is some recent gems from this organ of treacts, that the Secretary of War and the We do not deem the rumor improbable which of Congress from the border slave States, along with Northern conservative members, are seri-ously considering the propriety of withdrawing in a body from the Senate and House for the purpose of preventing the passage of radical (?) measures of confiscation and emancipation, and thus to pre-cipitate upon the country the direct decision of

The movement of the Border State Senators and Representatives betrays diminution of condidence, if not loss of it, in the President \* \* The contemplated action by them may be called revolutionary. It is so, in a certain degree. \* \* We hope the Border State Senators and Representatives, and all conservative members, will not hesitate a moment to resort, if it becomes necessary, to the contemplated movement.—Chicago Times, thi issel.

jackets do not think so. There is no Order

SOUTHERN INSANITY.

It has cost the Federal Government more to postpone emaucipation one year than would have been required, had slave y been abandoned to its fate, to have rushed rebellion to powder, and silenced the threats of disunion forever.

A pro-slavery man may be defined tinguish the legal difference between men and beasts, except the men of his own color, and the beasts of some other color.

A proclamation has been issued by Governor Yates calling for a large number of additional troops from this State, to fill up the regiments | and with orders to shoot any one running battle and disease. Some of the Illinois regi ments are reduced to two and three hundred
n.es, and we suppose there is hardly one in the

"I am this day called upon by Major Gene Halleck, in conformity with an order from the War Department of the United States, to furneresults to fill up the volunteer regiments for the State of Illinois. Many of our regiments of the field with numbers scarcely above." will not hear steamer and stea

ble \$2,000 nigger. Trouble in Col. Serrell's Regiment. Robert himself,) and a whole black firemen, cook and cabin-boy, wish wenches and three children, altor a good \$10,000 worth of nigger on the Dry Tortugas. The fact seems to be that this admirable corps, composed of picked can we expect but that the rebels "will become exasperated," a conclusion many of
our best officers are diligently striving to
void, and some of them, if we may bornow from the vulgate, "have not done
unything else." On this showing Com. ment as engineers, but not in time to pro

The iron gun on board the Nangatock which is said to have burst, was mounted smidships, pointed towards the bow, and was loaded from below by depressing the muzale, which was effected by means of pulleys ingethe return trip. In short, Com. nicely constructed for that purpose. The gun was leaded by means of a movable charger, which could be raised or lowered at pleasure. The ramming was accomplished by a sort of piston rod on a line with the manie of the gun, which is also worked by pulicya, thus affording the celesity of loading and fring the could be raised or lowered at pleasure. The ramming was accomplished by a sort of piston rod on a line with the manie of the gun, which is also worked by pulicya, thus affording the celesity of loading and fring the celesity of loading and fri

Harper's and Leslie's ......

WEAT PAPERS ARE READ IN THE

h—l," said one of them, "we sold all out before we got haif way here!" ked them why they did not bring more ister? They replied that they could ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPP, MEAN FARMINGTON, J. HEADQUARTERS THE MECONSIN, 1981. 1

of the latter; new jumps, a specimen of the here, Messrs, Editors, is a specimen of the popularity of these journals in the army. Two young men, each with equal numbers of the two classes of papers, had cried their Thoms and Republicant for fourters miles, and still had a couple of hundred on hand.

were built at Pittsburgh and Cineinnati, and are, to describe them in brief, simply razeed

outs for conscientionally submit it for fear of its banciul influence, and contented them with a few copies of Leelie's and Harper's Pictorials. The carricatures in Harper, entitled, "The way the rebels win victories," the old gentleman said was a very good representation of the manner in which they passed through his lane as they "retired" to Corinth on the 8th uit.

Send us more Thinness, Mr. Editor. The Tissue ought to be excluded from the army. Its influence is anything but good. Secure subscribers from citizens in our wake and the next generation will bless you.

JET BRIGADE, 2D DIVISION. service, from the State, which is able to muster the minimum number. The proclamation was issued at Pitteburg, and is as follows:
"Executive Departments State of Himols, May 19.
"To the People of the State of Himols, Greeting:
"I am this day called upon by Major General brough three divisions of Gen. Buell's army and to the right divisions of Gen. Bonus, army, and to the right divisions of Gen. Thomas, visiting Gens. Halleck and Grant's headquarters. At the latter I had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Coi. Webster, of the lat regiment III. artillery, chief of artillery FROM THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA. Mississippi Flotilla, Near Port Pillow, Steamer John H. Dierey, May 18th, 8 a. m. with Gen. Grant. His reputation as an officer is too well known to need words from me. We found the right—wing of the grand army in There was a slight excitement created her yesterday at about ten p. m., by the appear-ance of a rebel steamer in the curve of the river opposite Craighead Point. She steamed motion, advancing forward and to the right. Gen. G. W. Sherman, having crossed the Ohio about, keeping at a respectful distance, evi-& Mobile Railroad, to the north, and within four olssance of the Benton and the remainder of the fleet, but upon the firing of a gun from the Flag boat, quickly furned and disappeared. The rebel fleet is undoubtedly fearful of an attack, and keeps sceordingly a good lookout

miles of Corioth, with the probable intention of moving across to the road on the west, running to Memphis. The whole right front is within four miles of Corinth, close upon the edge, of which I have spoken.

The afternoon previous quite a brisk artillery engagement ensued on the left of Gen. Thomas corps. It appears that the robel infantry occupied the west side of this swampy land, running through which, east, and north east, was a small stream, bridged by our or gineers. On the west side the rising ground was occupied by artillery, and the lower by infantry skirmishers. One battery was ordered from our lines, and drove the rebels from their position. The grand guard of Gen. Price's division received orders to burn all the dead horses which had been left on the Farmington field, partially buried. The smell, even then, was most horrible, and the burning was ce-tainly a ing new to communicate from the flotilia, excepting to announce the arrival last evening of four Union rams and a tender. The rams

cellent sanitary arrangement, and one is to be hoped will be generally adopt-similar cases.

the convinced me that the movements ed in all similar cases.

Our ride convinced me that the movements of Gen. Halleck rather presaged the crushing of the rebel army at Corinth by a thorough system of approaches and flanking, which, if Gen. Mitchell is within striking distance, must be entirely successful. Our lines still describe the asgment of a circle, of which that right is about a mile nearer to Corinth than the left. Our Parrott guess are good for two and a half miles, while the ordinary rifled gun has a range of two miles. To-days advance must have placed us within range of their outer works. are, to describe them in brief, simply raced steamers of fast apeed, light draft, and firm and substantial build. The pilot houses and wheel houses are well protected, and the boilers surrounded with cannon-proof builkheads. Part are stern-wheelers, and part aide-wheelers. Their prows are furnished with a rain supposed to be equal, if not suparior, to there in use in the Confederate fiest. As soon as it can be done without giving aid and comfort to the enemy, I will send a detailed description of these naval craft. The presence of the rams, the preparations for land defenses, and other movements observable in the first, lead me to conclinde that a surprise is well guarded against, and that, a surprise is well guarded against, and that, a

red man came into our lines night be-

FRESBYTERIAN GENERAL AS-

seeking a home.
This spleudid achievement cannot be over-stimated. No measure has passed Congress in ten years, or twenty, that carries on its shoulders such sheaves of wealth as this does. ears, its promise resiches to the Pacific and its a zore of earth with the new music of namer toll, and the new beauty and fra-arace of summer fields. And not merely oose future dwellers, but all the people of the stitute to day, will turn in gratifule to the en who have made his bills law.—Washing-

ir hands and rie

congregations and people under our care-may still be called, with emphasis, a lay orthodox and plous church; and all its a and works, vindicate its right to a till noble. Let it strive for divine grace maintain that good report. In some respe-tie interests of the church of God are w different from those of all civil institution. Whatever may beful this or any other nati-the Church of Christ must abide on ear triumphant over the states of hell.

disloyalty, and general alienstic

ed.

d in the name and by the authority of Lord Jesus, we carnestly exhort all wh God, or fear his wrath, to turn a des

e God, or feer his wrath, to turn a de-to all convects or suggestions that ten-sard a reaction favorable to disloyally, isom, or disturbance within the church of the country. There is hardly anythin ne inexcusable, connected with the hiful conspiracy against which we tee f, than the conduct of those office-bearer members of the church, who, althoug zens of the loyal States, and subject it control of logal presignations and avoid

een faithless to all authority, hur

and these minutes to air authority nin on divine, to which they owed subjects for should any to whom this deliverance in ome, fail to bear in mind that it is not or heir virtuous conduct concerning which it mught to take heed, but it is also, and esp along the take heed, but it is also, and esp along it is along the same and their and live in the sight of God, and towards the fi

Contrabands Following Gen. Bank up the Shenandonb Valley. [Correspondence New York World.] Contrabands accumulate with us rapidly

Correspondence New York World.)
Contrabands accumulate with us rapidly at they see us turning our direction northward. Down a long avenue, shaded with tall trees upon the large interval near Mount Jackson and not far from the Shenandoah, a rud wagon, containing the household goods of annily of nego slaves, was trundling rapidly away from a large and elegant mansion, seround which the numerous negro quarter gave evidence of the wealth of the owner in that peculiar class of property. I pannel for a monaent until the vehicle and its occupants passed out into the road, and then made a few linquiries of them in regard to the piligrimage which their singular appearance so readily suggested. There was an old man, evidently the pater fundition, and a wonci of full figure, apparently compotent for a good of the contied, whom we readily recognized as the mothed, when we have a body who looked the saleity, which was piled into the wagon in a manner the bedding, which was piled and exparture, half a door made and the of a sudden departure, half a door made when the contrabase were laurently as well as the property in a manner than the contrabase of the property in a manner than the contrabase of the property in the property of the property in a manner than the contrabase of the property in the property of the

ing my inquiries. I could only learn that, ing the army retreating—the army which them was an army of deliverance—they had en an old horse and cart from their master.

W. L. Ormsby, who represents a bank which the "green-backs" are got up, and says they may be more easily counterfeited that av other bills in circulation. He devotes an re pamphlet telling how it may be don

Migrellanenug. FROM AUCTION. GREAT BARGAINS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL For Nett Cash Only.

100 Pieces Good all Wool De Laines For Two Shillings a Yard. 50 Pieces Fine Silk and Wool Challies FOR THREE SHILLINGS. 25 Pieces Extra Quality Lupius Bombaz FOR SIX SHILLINGS. 50 PIECES WIDE HIGH LUSTRED POR SIX SHILLINGS.

SPRING STYLES PLAID SILKS FOR THREE SHILLINGS. EXTRA HEAVY Double Faced Black and Colored Figured Silks FOR ONE DOLLAR. Real French Ginghams for 1 Shilling Full Madder Calleges for Ten Cents.

Fine Pure Linens for Two and Sixpence. LARGE DAILY ARRIVALS OF GOODS FROM AUGTION, IMPORTERS AND MANUFAC-Our entire stock is bought for nett cash at a large blacount from Regular Prices, making every piece of loods in our stock a bargain.

NOW IN STOCK, all the latest novelties in SPRING CLOAKS, SAQUES AND MANTLES DAVIS SAWYER & CO. PATTERN CARD of High Novelties in Dress Goods, ard steamer HANSA, which will be it store in a

Prints and Domestics of all opular brands, together with a complete, fresh, and well as-W. M. RO 8 & CO., sorted stock of staple and fan-167 & 169 Lake Street. ey Dry Goods, at New York



W Enf. (New York Tribune,
Tork Index (New York Tribune,
Tork Index
York Index
Tork Index
There are 86.68 MACHINES in use in this country
and Europe. and Europe.
This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE a LIFETIME.
It is equal to TRN Seametresses.
As ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 16 to Effper cont. (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by its possessor.
This is the only Sewing Machine in the world making the LOGE-STITUM with the RUTATING-HOUR, and using the GLASS-FOOT.

GEO, R. CHITTENDEN. WHOLESALE General Agent for Illinois, Wiscopain, Indiana and Southern Mine 160 and 165 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh21-pers 17-Tri Hat, Cap and Straw Goods House. DATENT METALLIC BURIAL Cases and Caskets,

SUCCESSOR TO E. R. KELLOGG & CO., CRANE, BREED & CO., 50 Lake Street, Chicago, Cincinnati, Ohio, new on hand and is receiving daily, a large and ENTIRELY NEW stock of Cairo, III., of J. C. Miller Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,



JNO. C. MILLER. Commercial Hotel, Cairo, IR CHAVED HICKORY HOOPS 50,000 HICKORY HOOPS, red by hand, put up in bundles of fifty each, fo p. Isquire of WN. LANG, Cooper Shop com ing an and Pine streets. Post Office Box 525.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. PIERSON & COLLETT,

Biholesale Bouses. GORE. WILLSON & CO.,

54 Lake Street, Chicago UCTIONERS AND COMMISS FOR THE SALE OF

**BOOTS AND SHOES** AT WHOLESALE

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments,

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS, ents of desirable styles of Boots and Shoes which will be sold at Auction to pay Advances,

a lots to suit enstomers, every Turspay and Turns GROCERIES. Ewing, Briggs & Co.

75 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, Ington. A correspondent of the New York Times writes thus:

The rumors about intervention do not greatly agitate the political public. It is felt that the day has gone by for foreign astions to attempt a dictation of policy to the Great Republic. If France and Engired feel obliged by internal causes to interfere in our affairs, that necessity is in Marjan acknowledgment of weakness, which will compel the intervention in faror of the stronger party—namely, the Government of the United States. This they may do, if they choose; we have no objections to their tellings the rebels that their code is desperate. As regards France, I am reliably informed that these rumors of intervention arise from the anxiety expressed there is circumstants. fler for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES & CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN,

CROCERIES At Wholesale,

EMBRACING SUGARS, FISH, TOBACCO, TEAS, COFFEES. RICE, SYRUPS, SPICES MOLASSES, SOAPS, DRIED FRUIT.

COODEN WARE, and all articles usually included We have bought most of our goods for cash, and be-leve that we can make it to the interest of all pur-chasing in this market to call and examine our slock before buying. EWING, BRIGGS & CO., No. 35 SOUR Water street, Chinan.

GROCERIES.

G.C.COOK & CO.

16 & 18 State Street, Chicago. We offer to Merchants, and the Trade, a large at

GROCEBIES,

Teas. Sugars, Molasses, Coffees;

Spices, Tobacco, Syrups, Rice, Fish, Dri'd Fruits, Wooden Ware, Etc.

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH,

CLOSE CASH BUYERS

IS INVITED G. C. COOK & CO.

C. COOK. [mhs-ams-im] H. W. COOK.

VEW YORK AND ILLINOIS Hoop Skirt Manufactory.



myi5-rs2-ly New York Factory, 25 Bowrey
Cilicago Post Office Box 4555.

PRINTS

40 & 42 Lake Street.

1862. SPRING TRADE. 18621

HATS, CAPS.

Straw Goods, Parasols,

Umbrellas and Palm Leaf Goods.

25 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

TE BOW IN STORE & LARGE and destrable STOCK

Eastern Prices

E. P. L. BROOM,

of all kinds, which have been bought for cash six

Decline in Prices,

NEW YORK PRICES.

Having engaged with Mr. Burow, I hope to see my old friends and customers, and shall as before do my best in Silling their orders.

SPRING 1862.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE

DOMESTICS,

DRESS GOODS

Most of our heavy Cotton Goods having been pushesed early in the fall, we can and will other superior disconnents to the trade.

Ye will comments to one processes to the trade.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

We will guarantee our prices to be the lowest me this mirket, or in New York, adding freight, and is all close buyers to a careful examination of o

Prints, Ginghams, Be Laines, PTIONS, FANCY GOODS,

E. R. EKLLOGO.

And which will be sold for cash, or to prompt payin

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS As we have been in the Skirt business since the first ginning of the trade, and have branches of our house all the principal cities of the Union, as well as Lon

L. TRAGER, Proprietor for Chicago

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

PURCHASING BOOTS AND SHOES

WILL PIND AT Nos. 29 and 31 Lake Street,

Corner Wabash Avenue, next door to Cooley Farwell & Co., complete assortment of every style adapted to the

those who want such, and also a large supply of CHEAPER GRADES

Please examine our stock before purchasing els where, or going further East.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE

> No. 141 Lake Street, Cloaks, Sacques & Mantillas

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL! We are now manufacturing some EW STYLESOF FRENCH SACQUES

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

n to this branch of our business; are i t of the most approved styles, and wil notice, cut and make to order any styl A FINE ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS.

FOR TRAVELING GOODS, AT STRYKER'S.

Bridal Trail Hoop Skirts,

Alexander's Kids, Ribbons, Trimmings, Staple and Fancy Goods, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. very low prices, will be found at STRYKER & CO'S.

Asserted Colors, in 9, 12 & 18 Inch., BY PIECE OR CASE, GEO. E. SPARROW,

Miholesale Mouses. WHOLESALE

YANKEE NOTIONS. J. M. STINE, 33 Lake Street,

Corner of Wabash Avenu Has now in store, and offers to the Trade, AT NEW YORK PRICES The largest and beat assorted stock in the city of Capes, Ponchos, and Hay RUBBER COATS AND Honiery, Gloves,

Hoop Skiris, Neck Ties, Hair Nets and all the articles usually kept in a Piker CL orders promptly and faithfully attended

SPRING OF 1862. WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS. MELODEONS

Davis, Sawyer & Co.

40 & 42 LAKE STREET, 300 Bales Domestics,

250 cases Prints. 200 " Staple Cotton Goods 50 " Assort'd Dress Goods

NEWEST AND MOST AT-TRACTIVE STYLES,

PUBCHASED FOR CASH under recent depression of the Eastern Markets; all of which will be sold AT LOWER PRICES

Buyers, ONE AND ALL, are ear

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO. BAM'L C. DAVIS & CO. DRY GOODS

For 1862. W. R. WOOD & CO., 153 & 155 Lake Street, English, French and American Prints,

BRILLIANTS. GINGEAMS AND PERCALES, Challies, Delaines, &c. Also the best assortment of general

DRESS COODS AND AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEY Cloaks in Stock and Made to Ord and Cloaking Material IN GREAT VARIETY; ALSO, GLOVES, HOSIERY, RIBBONS. mbroideries and Lace Good

W. R. WOOD & CO. 1862. SPRING TRADE. 1869

H. W. HUNT & CO., 33 and 35 Lake street, (Up-Str CLOTHING

CLOTHS imeres Satinets, Cottonades, Vestings, lor's Trimmings, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., &c.,

Offer their stock at the very lowest market rates [mh27-58 52.n] DENTAL

DEPOT Orum and Armstrong and S. S. White's Teeth, Gold and Tin Foils, iold, Silver and Platina, Plate and Vire, and every other article used by the Profession, constantly on hand MILLERS,

J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street.

Forme old style Dental Chairs for male very low

Peccond-hand bags always or hand. Bags loaned to shippers.

Gil and Lamps. POPE & SLOC

Custom-Made Work,

Which we will sell at Auction Prices for Cash COAL OIL LAMPS AND PLE

STRYKER & CO., Paper Dangings. DAPER HANGIN AT LESS THAN COS Closing Out Sale to Close AT BOTH

In both CLOTHS and SILK,

We invite a carefull examination of both quice of our garments, as we pay most part ntion to this branch of our business; are in

HITE AND BLACK CHECKS

Great Variety just Received

most perfect article ever manufactured, will to A PINE LOT OF EMBROIDERIES, nsisting in part of Setts, Collers and Infant's Waists, see Vetis; also, the Plain Grenadine and Mourning.

ENGLICH BUNTING.

Remobala PURNER & SID

Rubber and Leau

IMPROVED

Tin Dlate.

Bags.

SEAMLESS

GROCERS,

FLOUR,

DRALE'S IN

HOSE, PACKING

JOHN B. IDE

HAVE REMOVE To No. 49 Lake RUBBER CAMP BLANK

Special Notices.

BELTIN

Melodeons. PRINCE & COT

BUFFALO, N. Y. WHOLESALE DEPO

WHOLESALE AG

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulte

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake at TIN PLATE

2,500 Boxes IC 10x14 Best Ch ,000 Boxes IX do. at MIATARRH!

Tinners Tools and Mac CUTLERY AND SHELF HA WILLIAM BLAIR &

Roofing Materials. ROOFING! ROOFI BARBETT, POWELL & FELT AND COMPOSITION B And Dealers in Roofing Material and Coal

CORN EXCHANGNOW THYSELFI Bag Manufactor, Dr. J. H. McCANN, HART, ASTEN MANUFACTURERS OF

SEKASES OF THE BLADDER KIDNEY

AL LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

PAPER HANGI

General House PAPER HANG Window Shades, Fixture

No. 184 Clara Street, Chie

Cabinet Furniturt.

H. T. HELMBOLD,

And all damages or loss, through the selpts given, and charges low mylf-relities J. A. SMITH & CO.

MOTHS, DAMPE

Ve are prepared to take contracts for Ho tion of the Northwest, or furnish Mater BARRETT'S ROOFING

BAGSI Of every description 157 South Water Street.

HELMBOLD'S

LAMPS AND ON EXCELSIOR OF STAR

CHAS. ANDRESS, No. 83 Reside | PREPARED ACCOUNTS TO

AND

OGNAC BRANDIES—Olard, Desert Consilion & Co. and other braids, of a Consilion & Co. and other braids, of a Correction REAN DIES.—Peals results, and other brands, dark and pass package.

IOMAND R.M.—J. P. Accing a Co. and the consilion of the co TURS RECEIVED OF

HAM AND FEED BAI

199 Clark Street NUINE PREPARATIONS

MROLD'S SXTRACT SECON Offered to Cash Burn

E. RIGBY, JR., OLD'S EXTRACT BUCH

No. 25 Broad Street, Now 1 S POR SALE, PROP UNITED STATES

CO.,

Work,

DES

r Cash

CO

Mantilla

BTAIL!

BACQUES.

ELLED.

ODS.

R'8.

General House Pain

The Detroit Line Daily,
Via North Shore direct, connecting at Roffalo with the
New York Central, and Haffalo, New
York and Eric Halfalonda,

Purw!—The streets are full of dead dogs and the refuse from drains. The compound odor arising therefrom is worse than the two and forty odors of Cologue. The appeals from the stinking nulsance are too strong to be

came apparent, that never before in the history of the state and the city of Chleago had
there been so much real earnest effort in tree
planting and floral decoration as the present
season. Notwithstanding all that could be
said with regard to other objections, this pleasing fact stood out too prominent to be gainsayed, and the Committee resolved to carry
out the well understood instruction of the
Society, and hold the annual Fair in the Crrr
or Chicato. The time and place will be
agreed upon before the Committee adjourn,
which will probably be a day or two hence.

The work of getting up a premium list will Disaprainen.—August Gabler, a baker, residing on Desplaines street between Adams and Monroe streets, left home on Sanday last in a mysterious manner. He was last seen Sunday evening on Randolph street. He was own frock cost, grey pants and

THE KINGDOM HAS COME.—At last the "Kingdom has Come," words and music by "Sambo," of course. It has come at H. M. Higgins' Music Store, 117 Randolph street. It is a rollicking, jubilatory, dashing melody, full of music, and what is better, apropos to

bles, paintings, statuary, horticultural implements, artificial fruits and flowers, etc.

ments, artificial truits and nowers, etc.

Robert Douglass of Waukegan, a member of
the Committee, is to be absent to England,
where he intends to spend the summer in
studying the horticulture of the mother
country, and sent in his resignation, which
was accepted, and C. D. Bragdon elected to
fill his place.

Gardeners and others interested are invited

The Committee meet this morning at nin

At the evening session, a very able profes-

PLEAD GUILTY .- Charles Klemm, the Chi-

Kent, et al., for \$360, and gave them a war

Hale of Jonesville, Michigan, on Remedia

of this week, occupying the whole of the first page of that journal. It is engraved by An thony. The public are indebted to George S. Phillips ("January Searle,") late editor of the Ness, and now a resident of Madison, for

FINAL SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS -We fore, who wish a work of art, will attend this choing sale. Many choice gems remain to be sold this evening. Sale com-mences at 714 o'clock, by Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, Auctioneers. See notice in another

Pittsburg Landing, at the request of the noon.
Chicago Sanitary Committee, will address the At 3 Other speakers will be in atorrespondent writing

openment.—A correspondent writing

which Drs. E. M. Hale, Ludiam, Patchiu of

from Prairie Pond, DeKalb county, Ill., in-forms us that a brick maker-of that place, named Henry T. Bellamy, lately cloped with woman named Nancy Wilton, leaving be-The clopers left with a buggy and a pair of horses, and when last seen, were making racks apparently for Chicago.

Cows AND Doos .- Since the presentment of Cows AND FOUR.—Since the last meeting of the Council, relative to cows, these snimals have 0 o'clock, the session to be continued through aken to grazing in the Court House square. In addition to the milky mothers, all the dogs of the South Division also make it their ren-dezvous. We suggest that they be mildly prevailed upon to skedaddle, unless, as is ably the case, they are Democratic candi-

day is devoted to Sunday Schools. The opening address will be delivered by Rev. N. Co. ver, D. D., on Wednesday. The congregation will be organized into a Sunday School by A. J. Joslyn. Class exercises will be conducted by Mr. Osgood, with remarks by superintendents and teachers present. In all the exercises akers will be limited to five minutes.

BURTON'S INTEREST TABLE AND PERPETU-L CALENDAR.—This is the name given to an enious contrivance for calculating interest. The operation is very simple and easily un rulated figures on a central disc. For the

eleven o'clock Friday night, a daring and successful burglary and robbery was perpetrated in the jewelry store of J. S. Hendrikson, at Bradford, of the firm of Bradford & De lamp merchants, occupying a portion of the same building—attempted to enter the store at that hour—when he found the door ajar and some one inside, Supposing it to be his partner, he called out, "Dean, is that you!" The response was, "No, Dean is down stairs."

take into consideration the case of Rev. D. with, and he now stands a member in full communion with the church. Of course his

350 South Wells street, was set on fire Mon-day night about 11½ o'clock. The house be-longed to a widow lady, and was unoccupied. The loss is estimated at \$100.

broke out in the frame dwelling house of Anthony Moore, on Taylor street, near Canal, entailing a less of \$200. No insurance.

The alarm for the second district, at a quarter before it o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by an incipient conflagration in the roofing establishment of Barrett & Powells on Monroe street. Damage slight.

Another alarm was caused hat evening about 9 o'clock by the burning of some bed-

Testerday, A. E. Goodrich put in operation for the sensot the daily line of lake steamers, connecting Chicago with the principal ports on this shore of the lake, as far North as Two Rivers, Wis. The list of ports thus made by these boats is, Kenosha, Racine, Miswankec, Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, and Two Rivers. The boats composing the line are the handsome and staunch steamers. Comet and Sunbeam. The former with Capt. Pabet, her commander, is well known on this lake as a favorite craft, and comes out this spring neat as a pin throughout. The Sun-

Her engine, built at the Detroit Loc

Chairman Pr

In consequence of the unsettled condition of the country, some persons were of the opinion that the Fair had better be postponed to another year, and the subject was fully discussed. A good shade hanger was L. Paxen, 70 Lake street.

Bar Buy paper hangings of Chase & Co., 100 Randolph street. mh 10-3m BBr For cleaning and dying gentleman's clothes go to Cook & McLean, 90 Dearborn-street. This

d established house do better and ch an any in the city. PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS should be sup-FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The work of getting up a premium list will occupy some little time. We understand that the list will embrace fruits, flowers, vegeta-MONETARY.

WEDNESON EVENIO, May 21.

The transactions of the Board of Trade are light, and as a consequence, the demand for money is limited. The centinued scarcily of ressels cramps the movement of grain, and we hardly know when to anticipate a change. Of course, low prices in New York make our shippers less anxious to start their grain, and this in a measure keeps the prices of freights low.

Exchange is pienty. The quotations are without change—par buying; is selling. Gold continues stiff to-day and may be quoted at 9% buying; if selling. This is about square with the New York market.

Money, in the shape of Eastern Currency, is to

to call on the Committee and make sugges-tions in regard to the premium list. The Committee intend to make ample provision for the several departments. York market.

Money, in the shape of Eastern Currency, is to be had for all good business paper. The paper of course must be better than the currency. At least we think it onght to be. The currency makers East are piling it on to us just now with a will. We dare hardly predict what will be the result. Perhaps the restoration of stump-tail days, which are within the memory of the youngest inhabitant.

The Eighth Annual meeting of this socie-ty commenced its sessions yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, at the rooms of the Hahnemann days, which are within the memory of the youngest inhabitant.

CINCURARY.—Tuesday, May 21, p. m.—Money continues very abundant, and good commercial paper, which is scarce, is in request, raise of his torous manging from a to it is request, raise of his torous manging from a to all the continues and the second paper, and the company of the money on hand, and the surplus is very large. There is no disposition, however, to invest in other than undoubted paper, or to purchase second class bonds or stocks. Both are almost as difficult of sale as at any previous time. This is an indication of the conservative undercurent, that runs steadily, and, not withstanding, the great picthors of capital it is controlling business movements in this exciton, and keeping in check any tendency in the direction of immediate limits. The exchange market was easy to-day, the sup-Medical College. The attendance of members was unusually large.

The President of the Society, Dr. G. Y.
Shirley of Jucksonville, being absent, Dr. J.
S.P. Lord was chosen President pre tem. Business matters were disposed of in the fore-At So'clock p. m., Dr. Lord read an essay Wisconsin, Jacger, Fratt, Fatchin of Illinois, Kellogg, D. S. Smith, Larkin, Holt, Burnaide, Burbank, and several other members took part. The remainder of the afternoon was em-ployed in relating the practical experience of

New York ..... MILWAUKER. - The Sentinel of this morning says

legitimate business demands, and with the immense amount of produce going forward, exchange is, of course, shuidant. The buying price yeater-day varied from 's, discount to par for New York sight, and 's, discount for Burnho. The current selling rate continues at a premium for New York, with numerous outside transactions at 's & 's below that figure. We quote:

Buying.

New York Exchange... No. 18.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT RESTRANCE — The United States Depositary of this city, Luther Haven, Eng., received on Sunday 28.00.00 of logal tender Treasury Notes of the denomination of \$3 and \$10. They are of the last issue. They will prove highly cago Post Office cierk, arrested on the 16th of last April upon the charge of stealing letters containing money and other valuables, plead guilty in the United States Court on Tuesday.

The sentence was deferred.

Action o Trespass.—The case of Andrew Jenson, et al. vs. A. E. Kent, et al., an action for trespass, is now on trial before the Circuit Court. The trespass is for taking away a quantity of staves. Samuel Jenson, on the 20th of October, 1861, sold the staves to A. E. Kent, et al., for \$300 and exec these averages. on Bank of America, New York, made its appearance in this city to-day. It is very well executed —a fac simils of the genuine, with the exception house receipt. On the 18th of December, 1861, he assigned all of his property to the plaintiff, who had notice of the ciaim of defendant. In January, 1862, A. E. Kent, et al., removed the feit shows activity on the part of its originators. It made its first appearance in New York city only on Monday. Look out for it. only on Monday. Look out for it,

Pitt-surson, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail.

way.—We have received the Fifth Annual Report
of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railstaves, for which this suit is brought. It appeared in evidence that Samuel Jenson gave a warehouse receipt for some property to J. H. Wicker, et al., on the 3d of October, 1861, way for the year ending December 31st, 1861. It makes a pamphlet of 52 pages. From it we gather the following statistics from the Auditor's Report. prior to that of defendant's, of which Kent, al., had no potice. The plaintiffs claimed recover as bailee of J. H. Wicker, et al., in

in the United States Court yesterday, com-menced at No. 6 and was extended to No. 37; in the Circuit Court, commenced at No. 842 and was extended to No. 892; in the Supe-rior Court, before Judge Wilson, the call stands at No. 531; before Judge Goodrich it scated as follows:
Cost of Ohio and Pennsylvania R. E.,
equipment, and structure at the
time of consolidation.
Cost of Ohio and Indiana R. R. at 8,235,057.90 came time cost of Ft. Wayne and Chicago R.R.

commenced at No. 200 and closed at No. 300. at same time.

Balance of amount with the three roads hamed above

Expenditures since Aug. 1886, for extension, &c. from Pittsburgh to Crestline. 578,507.43 1,272,849.90 Similar expenditures from Crestline 2,641,737,85 

ny, the floating debt, which stood \$1,727,161.52 December 31, 1860, ina been increased at the close he past year to \$1,847 327.83, being a net in-se of \$120,166.30. Practically it has been re-

Net earnings

From which deduct for interest, taxes, discounts, receivership, &c.
Leaving a surplus of 450,562.31
beduct losses previous year 509,913 06
Leaves a surplus to carry forward. \$100,660.18

COMMERCIAL. WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 21.
BECKIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

"Dial ...... 5048 97907 54545 6093 9893 1043

To Buffale 4000 228725 10000 To Kingston 4030 500 5000 2025 Other Ports 3

do Rejected as Sec. 2,000 to do (winter receipts) at Sec.—all its store.

CORN—Reserved, 54,545 bu. Shipped, 200,135
bu. Market Ajohjke lower. Sales 8,600 bu New
Mixed Canal at 35/ye affoat; 6,000 bu Old Mixed at
37/ye lu store; 2,000 bu do at 37/ye lu store; 27,000
bu do at 37c its store; 1,000 bu do (short receipts)
at 38/ye lu store; 5,000 bu New Mixed at 34c in
atore; 2,000 bu Referted at 250 in store)

RYE-Received, 2,399 bu. Ship

ICO De.

BUTTER—Fresh packages are in fair demand at 「東京都大人、but common and old Butter is dull and heavy. Fresh Dairy in rolls is in moderate de-

A MILWAUKEE DODOR—The Milwakee Chamber of Commerce recently passed the following reso-lution, and they have distributed it in a circular through the Northwest:
Resolved, That the grade of wheat known as the
"Amber Iowa" be changed to "Amber Milwaukee, "it being mean; all raised in Wisconsin.
To this nice dodge the Decorah (Iowa) Republican appends the following extinguisher The name of whost growers and what dealers of lows we protect against this change. Northern lows and bouthern Elimesota adone produce the boan die dwiee lows. Wheat raised in Wisconsin is much interior to it. A good article of Amber lows can exactely be distinguished from the best winter whest.

Business in Illinois. Of the condition of things in Illinois, an Alton correspondent of the St. Lottle Republican says: Times are looking up. Evidence of increasing confidence and thirf are to be seen upon every brisk, upon the cash principle. The people have been economizing, placking, and settling up oid corres, for may mouth past, and have mostly turned the short corner, and are ready firm new effects, and possebby for another insuch upon the perhaps shippercek, after years hence. In Alton building and other read estate improvements have taken a recent start. The prespects for fruit and wheat were very flat-fring. Wheat is the stapic this seeson, and it is a glasderning and glorious vision to pass over this and adjoining counties and witness the thousands of acres of wheat now more than-their glight hardly a poor field to be seen as the country of the hardly a poor field to be seen as the property of the theory of the country of the country of the country of the berself and all destitute secondonium besides,

Cincinnati Market .- May 20.

ALBBANY LIVE STOCK MARKET. enough here to supply the demand, and perhaps, leave a few over \$\frac{1}{8}\$. The New York specialators are not so eager to secure large lots as they were last week, and not more than half as many are being taken on specimiston. Last week nearly all of being the secure of them pretty heavily, could lost some of them pretty heavily, and the secure of the pretty heavily, and the secure of the pretty heavily, and the secure of the pretty heavily, and the pretty heavily, and the secure of the secure of the pretty heavily, and the secure of the pretty heavily, and the secure of the castie is appropriate. These facts, and with about 3,700 head of because of selections and the secure of the sec

Second quality \$100,000 to \$10 M. Bolan, 18 light ordinary Illinois at \$49 9 hd 1.510 fbr.
Rabile & Hyman, 35 extra Illinois stillers at 4yc \$ h. Av 1,800 fbr.
Chollino & Ben.-on, 68 prime corn-fod do at \$36
\$\text{Wh. Av 1,810 fbr.}
Also, Ben.-on, 50 prime do, at \$4.15 \$\text{Wh. Av 1,810 fbr.}
J. Baldwin, 50 prime do do at \$4.30 \$\text{Wh. 100 fbr.}
Av 1,875 fbr. Aleo, 51 good do at \$33 50 \$ head. Av. 1,275 De J. H. Price, 60 extra do at \$4.30 \$100 Ds. Av No De Ale. Sprime do at 41 \$100 Ds. Av. 1.385 De Ale. Sprime do at 41 \$100 Ds. Av. 1.386 De Ale. Av. 1.380 Ds. Aleo. Sprime do do at \$30.09 \$100 db. Av. 1.380 Ds. Aleo. Sprime do do at \$30.09 \$100 db. Av. 1.380 Ds. Aleo.

MARKSTO BY TELEGRAPH. KW YORK, MAY St. FLOUR-BERTY; 61 GROCKHEN - Sager arm as the Molasses fire princers - Framer - Framer - Framer - Framer - Stock - Beavy - Chi & R I, 65; I'll Cent, 61 Michigan Southern, 65; Mil & Miss, 4tk; Transvers up v 130, 104; Coupens of Sl., 104; Tunnesco 30 b-6; Indianas, 68;

1 August 1 Memory Brands Private Anthorities report four neglected and offered at a slight reduction, 28 6628 which do not neglected and offered at a slight reduction, 28 6628 which do not make the slight reduction of the

MARINE LIST. PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ..... May 91. Prop Michigas, Chapman, Ogdensburgh, eundries. Prop J Barber. Perritt, Graud Haven, 100 m lumber, 18 boxes, Bay City, 250 m lumber. Barque A horgeliste. Bay City, 250 m lumber, Box cords wood. Peterson, Billy's Harbor, 80 Brig Susan A Clark, Peterson, Billy's Harbor, 80 cords wood.
Brig J & Desch., Stringman, Oswego, 160 cords
Brig J & Desch., Stringman, Oswego, 160 cords
Brig Fanny Gardner, Enger, Buffalo, 20 m lumber, to m be m inth (from Fenantkes).
Sobr J L Shank, Smithells, New Buffalo, 14 cords Schr L C Irwin, Ruger, Masgegon, 75 m lumber. Schr Active, Pagelson, Graud Haven, 80 m lumber. Schr J S Wallace, Lawrence, South Haven, 40 Sch J S Wallace, Lawrence, South Haven, 40 conds wood.
Schr amelia, Murry, St. Joseph, 30 cords wood.
Schr Odin, Blanchard, Muskegon, 30 m lumber, 26 m lath.
Schr Hero, Bouch, South Haven, 129 m headings, 4 m hoogs crover, Bafalo.
Schr, C T, Sichmond, Ketth, Buffalo, 305 tons coal Schr Joe Vilas, Hilton, Buffalo, 130 m lumber, Schr Geo Foote, Raymond, Buffalo, 415 tons coal Schr Ede Foote, Raymond, Buffalo, 415 tons coal Schr Hary, Slooter, Holland, 50 m staves.
Schr Sasco, Wood, Presque Lide, 400 tons coal.
Ech Honest John, Roland, 67 and Haven, 36 m lumber, 115 coal Tourney, 115 115 coal Tourney

Schr Micholas, Smith, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber. Schr Gazelle Anderson, Grand Haven, 70 lumber. Schr Tri Coler, Pitti, St. Joseph, 10 cords wood 25 cords stare boliz. Schr Nicholas, Semmer, Rolland, 35 cords wood. Schr Westchester, Burns, Menommee, 130 m lumber. ber, 20 m lath. Schr Hirondelle, Johnson, Kalamasoo, 65 m Schr H N Gates, Flack, Plummersville, 75 cords

dries

Prop Michigan, Chapman, Ogdensburg, 3,225 be
corn, 25 bu rye, 1,450 bris flour, 108 bris pork,
earn dries, Welch, Buffalo, 3,400 bris flour,
2,500 bris pork, 00 blden
Barque Bort, 2,500 bris flour,
1,500 bris pork, 00 blden,
Barden, 1,500 bris
Brig Susan A Clark, Peterson, Billy's Harbor,
light.
Brig Roseius, Blackburn, Buffalo, 14,00 bu corn.

Susan A Cark, Peterson, Billy's Harbor, light.
Roscius, Blackburn, Buffalo, 14,00 bu corn.
Mary Myers, Buffalo, 12,300 bu bariey.
Celica, Pilmpion, New Buffalo.
1 8 Shank, Sunithella.
do.
1 C Irwin, Russes, Musach do.
1 C Irwin, Russes, Musach Haren.
4 Walles, Lawrence, South Haven.
4 Mulles, Lawrence, South Haven.
6 Amelia, Murray, 8t Joseph.
6 Odin, Blanchard, Muskegon.
Hero, Bonch, South Haven.
8 Bates, Cannon, Muskegon.
Ardent, Stokes, Holland.
8 Book, Hearns, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn.
Wary, Shooter, Holland.
Honest John, Roland, Kalamazoo. Shook, Hearna, Buthalo, 18,000 be cora. Wary, Shoeter, Holland, Honest John, Holand, Kalamaroo, Tri Color, Pixt. 8s Joseph, 10 bris lime. Pri Color, Pixt. 8s Joseph, 10 bris lime. Hiroutdelle Johnson, Kalamaroo, Hiroutdelle Johnson, Kalamaroo, Hiroutdelle Johnson, Kalamaroo, Hiroutdelle Johnson, Kalamaroo, Odine, Brown, Grand Haven, Coline, Brown, Grand Haven, John Little, Thompson, Port Washington, John Little, Thompson, Port Washington, Wettchester, Burna, Menomine, Both Gorn, Schweil, Bufalo, 20,000 bu whost becomes, Stowell, Bufalo, 20,000 bu corn, Kilty Grant, Spencer, White Lake.

MARINE NEWS. VESSELS PASSING DETROIT. [Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
DETROIT, May 21, 1861

DETROIT, May II, 1861.

Fre-Props Queen of the Lakes, Mayflower, Du buque; bark Chenango; brig Castalla; schrs W J Johnson, E M Peck, Loomis, Acontais, Willard, Sheridan, L J Farwell, Luddington, Black Hawk, Down-Props Rocket, Chicago; Empire State; barks Stephens, Sam Ward, Great West No S, B S Shepperd; brigs Faragon, Fligrim, Canapus; schr Campbell, M S Scott, Wm. Raynor, Fred Hill, Racine, Pilgrim, Petrel, Dart, G L Newman, Parsons, Muskingum, Sea Bird, Mitchell, Marshfield, Kate Richmond, White Cloud.

Weather Cloudy, wad southwest, blowing hard.

WEST ASSOR.—The schooner Ben Franklin, with a cargo of grain bound from Toledo to Buffalo, went ashore on Sunday forenoon at East Sister Recf. The Capitaln has arrived here.

Where from. Where to

Milwaukee, Kingston Bark Southampton, Brig E W Cross, Schr Wm J Preston, Schr Monticello, Schr Morning Light, Schr Granada, Schr Northern Belle, Schr Montenma,

At Garden Prairie, Ill., on the 19th inst., DAVID New York Clothing Store

GREATER INDUCEMENTS NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE, SPRING AND SUM MER CLOTHING All Linea Drill Pants - - \$1.0

BUY CHEAP. Refrigerators.

REFRIGERATORS ICE BOXES 71 - - Lake Street, - - 71

BEFRIGERATORS, ICE BOXES, MASSER'S ICE CREAM PREEZERS. LAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED TIN WAR AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS GENERALLY. COOKING STOVES

Of the very latest and most approved patterns to be found in the market. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron. Wares manufactured from the very host meterial, and sold TO THE THADE in any quantity at the lowest market prices. CNAMELING PIANO AND

Miscellaneous.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS P. PALMER & CO.,

112, 114 & 116 Lake Street

COTTON GOODS

OLD PRICES

GRAIN BAGS.

10,000 STARK MILL BAGS, 10,000 LEWISTON BAGS,

ENGLISH AND AMERICA CARPETING,

(IN ALL GRADES.) P. PALMER, & CO. 119, 114 and 116 LAKE STREET

> Floor Oil Cloths, (BEST QUALITY.)

White and Check Mattings Cocoa Mattings, Rugs, Mats, &c., &c

WINDOW SHADES Shades of any Description Made to Order CURTAIN GOODS. WANTED .- Agents in every

V town in the loyal States of the West, tooks that our new limiterated Religious and Ristors Works, which have the highest testimonals in their works, which have the highest testimonals in their colly by subscription. Extra feducements offered active men. For particulars call so or address (with stamp) R. is a R. Tilker, 161 Washington stree Chicago. Box 676. LOUNGES, MATTRESSES WANTED-AGENTS-\$100 AVEAU AVEAU S = \$100
No To sell J. T. LIOVPS Great Milksry W.
Maps of Southern States. Colored, in Counties, occuls; colored in States, 90 cents. United States Rai, road Map 25 cents; Kantuck Map 25 cents; Kantuck Map 25 cents; Kantuck Map 25 cents; Three of any the above maps, mail free, for \$1.00, or separately for retail prior. Send stamp and get circular, 40, R. I.
La. HON. Agent, 120 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. aphysical control of the control of the colored states of the colored states. Ennameled Cloth and Feathers

P. PALMER & CO.,

112, 114 and 116 Lake Street The subscriber would respectfully inform his pat and the public generally that he has connected the Paper Hanging business the manufacturing of ding. Having a thorough knowledge of the busin and intending at all times to keep on hand a full

business, as heretofore received in me or thank his patronage. He takes this opportunity to thank his friends and patrons for their many favors in the past and hopes to be doubly grateful in the future.

E. G. L. FAXON. NEW BEDDING WAREROOMS

 $\mathbf{BEDDING}$ 

On Hand and Made to Order MATTRASSES, 3000 TONS OF COAL FEATHER BEDS,

Pillows, Comforts,

RENOVATED FEATHERS. The only place in the city for Cured Feathers fre PORTABLE SPRING MATTRAS

E. G. L. FAXON CASH JOBBING HOUSE NOW OPENING For Spring Trade.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF PAPER HANGINGS BORDERS, DECORATIONS.

CURTAIN PAPERS, (ALL COLORS.) FIGURED PAPER SHADES,

Common sad Gift. TABLE OIL CLOTHS, OIL AND DRY nyite the attention of the public to his large and well | CAMBRIC | WINDOW SHADES Fixtures,

> At the lowest cash price PEDLARS SUPPLIED. E. G. L. FAXON 70 Lake Street,

TRIMMINGS, ETC..

87 South Water Street. Bockee, lams & Co., and Alson Ward, Jobber and Wholesale dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.,

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,

DOG LOST.—A large spot ed to the name of Yark. A large spot ed to the name of Yark. A liberal white Asswers for his return, or information where to the total applier at the South Water spot of the Post of the P

for Sale. Bantes. COR FALE - Very cheap. WANTED—To buy a Scho WANTED To purch OR SALE .- A Nichols Sod Fountain, with Marble Draft Apparatus, Tw.
Fountains, Mercury Guage, &c., &c., in conject wors,
the order, will be sold cheap. Apply to Wit, D. HAR.
Rb., Wholesale Droggiets, & South Water sto.
BAR. COR SALE-The Stock and Fix-WANTED-In exchange for a new Buggy or a new Wagon, Household Furn

new Buggy or a new Wagon, Househo Address Box 1861, Chicago Post Office, WANTED- To Rent, a Portable Engine of not less than six horse power. At WANTED—Emp'oyment by a person versant in book keeping, commission and shipping business, First classe city references given Address "J. F. G." Bux 6128. COR SALE. - Soda Apparatus for W ANTED—To purchase or lease, for ten years, a residence lot, 25 or 20 feet front in the North Division, on Dearborn or Lamilo street, between Change of Avenue and Division afterd, Floster of Lamilo, 18, 8 or 20, giving terms and description of lot. COR SALE-A kind, gentle, shows WANTED - To exchange 160 cated in Taxewell county, for a house and tot in this city. Address Post Office Box 3736, or apply at Room in 2007-308. WANTED .- To buy out a well

COR SALE-On the South Bran A WHARP, 217 PEET PRONT, arranged private (boarding) business, on though Side, at a moderate price. Give up your writteness refer under address "H. Y. Z.," in Mr. Rigoni's Saloo to, 147 South Clark street. Rituated between Hafstedet. Bridge and Haulbrack Kreight's packing house. Apply to A. MURKAY, South Lasaile street, near Lake. 111-1213 COR SALE .- Wheeler & Wilson's WANTED-A Cottage House Enwing Machines for sale very low.—We he afters No four Sewing Machines in perfect order.

These machines have paid for themseres in weeks in our business, but having no further nee it less we will sell them very cheap. PGENNYT A SCLANTON. 217 South Waler street. mind-riesum FOR SALE.

MANTED.—Agents are making more money by selling Duxy's PRIZE STATEMONEY AND REARS PARAGOLASD PATRICTIC COMMINISTRATION HAS BEEN ALTON ALTON HAS BEEN ALTON ALTO Between Morgan and Elizabeth streets.

J. B. LEE, 52 Clark street FOR SALE.—THE MERCHANT WANTED-A situation in "COMO MILL," Wholesale Grocery, Dry Goods, or Boot and shoe House, by a good business young man, of eight years expectance in a general country trade; has fast charge of two stores in Iowa; has a good acquaintance in Northern Blimois and Central Iowa. Can give the best of country and city refferences; is willing to make himself generally useful. Don't want any more wages than he can earn. Address Post Office Box 2008. my2d-1810 for Situated on Rock River, in Whiteside County, Hilnou, near the Chicago and Fulton Railroad, is offered for River County, the County of the Chicago and Fulton Railroad, is offered for River County, and the County of the County o WANTED-At 169 Dearborn St. nations for Domestic Help.

factory reference from former employer. Par-obtain same by applying as above, or addressis. A. L. BALKAM, Fost Office Box 2948. myl-ri

WANTED-To Exchange one

WANTED-100 Agents, Lo

WANTED-To exchage for Chi

WANTED—Agents to canvass for Headley's Life of Washington, Sacred Bol-graphy and History, Christian Home, and other publi cations, both in the English and German language, in the saic of which agends are meeting with unparalleled

WANTED-AGENTS-Male

171 Washington street, near Lessille,
Situations for GOOD EMILIABLE RELF. Mrs. list
presents of GOOD EMILIABLE RELF. Mrs. list
presents of the Committee of the Committee of the
street of the Committee of the Committee of the
street of the Committee of the Committee of the
tended to, P. O. Box. 596.

WANTED.

The Board reserves the right to accept any bid, or a reject any or all bids. By order of the Board. A. W. TINKHAM, Secretary, Office of the Board of Public Works, Chicago, May 71: 1862.

FIVE HUNDRED MEN WANT.

ED to work at Lumbering and farming in Michi, but fourteen nours' sail from Chicago. Both six and married ene, with their wvew. Will find en ynent by app ying to BALD with & CO. Nout of Chicago, Ill. The same fram has See Kaga bee west little Powder for saie to the trade of green galaxy.

A GENTS WANTED.-Profitable

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, can obtain a front parlor, with board, in a private family, at 168 Wabash Avenue. A few day boarders can also be accommediated.

BOARDING.—A large and very pleasant front room, either furnished or unfurnished with heard, at 65 Wahnah Avenue. Also a few day boarders will find a first class table, and location envenient to business.

Post DING.—A large front parlor and bedroom, and two single rooms, all farnished, can be had with board at reasonable rates, at No. 380 Saine strept. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

POARDING.—A gentleman and his wife and two single gentleman can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and Board at \$4 Adams street.

BOARDING HOUSE—No. 19
With board, Also, a few day boarders can be accommoduled. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—A few unfurnished saltes of room a, with hour t. (not salted for man and wife or single pentlemen.) are yet to be had in uncharged the description. A more quiet as the control of the Secure House. A more quiet as the property of living cannot be found than at this ortablishment.

BOARDING-With pleasant suite

BOARD.—A pleasans suit of room to let, furnished or unfurnished, with board, a Third A venue. Also a few day boarders wanted."

A FEW MORE VERY PLEAS

the Bichmond House.

VAW BOARDING HOUSE-113 Fiate street, near corner of Washington. Theorem has been thoroughly renovated and repaired Pleasant rooms to let with board. Any number of the bearders can be accommodated. A Cook wasted may reds. I will built with the control of the control of

GREAT BARGAIN.-I will se TALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. I have for sale cheap, one of the best Farms in the HoLE NORTHWEST. Parties who want to pu

COOD FARM Will do well to examine the merits of this proper refere purchasing.

JAMES BOYD, 28 Clark street, Exchange Bank Building

DESIDENCE FOR SALE. DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

\$1.2(0). House and Lot for the state of the

TO RENT - Michigan Avenu Residence, furnished; or Furniture for sale, Fourticulars address "A. D. H.," Post Office Box 4995, my21-r548-91

WANTED! WANTED!!-At TO RENT-Immediately. -The A following houses: No. 214, 120 Rush, and 274 In an attreets. All in good condition, and with modern provements. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON, Room!

k. Metropolitan Hall. 19721-7535-24 TO RENT.-To rent cheap to WANTED—Agents and Canvasse s in every County in the Northwest. Rvery
man seking out j pused can learn full particulars for
proceeding a pleasant and profitable business, by sacit sing a three cent etamp to F. A. TROMAS, Post
Office Box 25th, Chicago, Illinois. apply 779-118. WANTED-We are buying indebt-dness and Quartermaster's Vouchers.
C. C. PARKS & CO., Bankers,
ap25 p783-im 95 Lake street corner of Dearborn et TO RENT-On second floor of W A N T E D-Employment for Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 168 South Clark Rock, between Monn. a and Madison streets, Conn. ry orders punctually attended to. Pow Office Box 169. M. S. D. PRATT in attendance.

TO RENT-Dwelling House No A 222 North Lasalle street, corner of Chestunt, Has ten rooms, gas and water, and a good dry cellar under the whole house. Inquire of WM. C. DOW, No. 38 South Clark street. NATED.—Purchs sers for fift teen NO, a WHEELER & WILAON Sewing Ma-chines, the best for family use, nearly new, and in par-fect order. A good machine will save like out in six months. GILLBERT, BUBBARD & CO., at TO RENT-Store and Basement No. 135 Lake street. Apply to HOLLISTER & WILKINS, 135 and 187 Lake street. (up-stairs.) TO RENT AND FOR SALE, ANTED—Agents in every from \$10 tell per day. The native, industrious men make from \$10 tell per day. The articles are both new and really neutil, and where a merchant in say fown described them no other dayance; will no established. The control of the second per day of the second per d PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

Allowance made for hire if purchased. All kinds of instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended to. I do not rent to go into the country. WM. R. PROSSKI, 190 Clark street. TO RENT-New and second-hand PIANOS. A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons wholesale and retail, Orders from abroad prompt attended by W. KIMBALL, No. 59 Clark street. TO RENT.—The Brick Dwelling

608 Wabash Avenue, TO RENT-Two first class Resi modern by recursions to modern by recursions to tached. Inquire of U. C. Classes, between 8 and 4. A. M. and 8 and 6 P. M., at the off we dwiste & Town 10. Wooldington street. Hent \$600 per annum.

Oth RENT.—House No. 234 Ontario
Breet-Rent per anum. Inquire of R. W.
BHFFIR, next door, corner Dearbors street, from 1
o 7 p. m., or at No. 8 Pomeroy's Building, South Water
treet.

AKEN UP-At No. 15 East AKEN UP—On the 15th of May, on Couch Place, between Lassile and Wells streets, from Mare, four years old.

C. C. WILCOX. The Great Bastern.

CREAT EASTERN, Will be dispatched from

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL. Saturday, May 31st.

secti at 12 Lake street.

Servanda accompanying passengers and children unpriscrive, half fare. Infants free.

30 and \$50.
According to accommodation, including cooked proChildren under eight, half fare, and under tweive
contha, five deliars.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

FICKIOHT TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

FOR passage of recipits apply to For passage or freight apply to

JAS. WARRACK, 19 Lake street, Chicago.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL Gen'l Agenta, New York.

Byl5-756-1w

Lake Shore Steamers.

Auction CATALOGUE KA

58 LAKE STREME "CHICAGO TRIBUNE,"

Y, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The Tribune.

GOLD GILT FRAM THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1863. A UCTION NOTICE. S. Cook PEREMPTORY SALE
TO THE TRA

stone blockade and New
BY E. A. JE

BY GILBERT SAMPSON to braders, are er urniture, Carpets, Frence addition to these ports, Norfolk, Va Mirrors, &c., where, Washington, and Richmond wi AT AUCTION before the further three to the further three three to the further three three to the further three three to the further three ON FRIDAY, May 25d, at 9% o'clock with the Salesrooms, No. 5s Lake street a large large fraction of the Salesrooms, So. 5s Lake street a large fraction of the Salesrooms Acceptage. Also, a general SALE POSITIVE. TREES GENERAL AUCTION

WOS. 222 & 224 Lake street, on the REGULAR SALES ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF THE S A UCTION SALES AT BOOTS AND SHOP TO GORE, WILLSON & CO. Amusemente lap MeVICKER'S THE

SHIP AHOY night among the Se. GRAND DANCE BY MISS JE To conclude with the thrilling See FLOATING BEACON

NAVAL ENGAG

BYA

To Grain St

ORATORIO OF ELL. By FELIX MENDELSSOHN BARTANALE Performed for the first time in Control BRYAN HAL Monday Evening, May Sited PRILHAR MONIO ORC OF 20 INSTRUMENTA

MR. HANS BALATTOID TO GRAIN SHIP

RICHARD

Safes. \$200,000 IN O

SAFES.—Only Agen FOR THE Best Safes made in be in the interior

NEW FIRE P THE MARLAND CUTLERY AND

FLOUR BARRI

Second-Hand and New mirrors, &c., AT AUCTION

FRIDAY, May 23d, at 9% o'clock, we salesrooms. No. 36 Lake street, a large arciture, etc., being the goods of a fam GENERAL AUCTIONED
Office, No. 44 - Salesrooms, Nos. 45, 45 and Decomposite Tremont House, Chicago, mh20-166-19

Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, oor, Pr REGULAR SALES ON EDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EA

DRY GOODS, CLOTH

MeVICKER'S THEA SHIP AHOY. a night among the Sa

DRATORIO OF EL BRYAN HAL

TO GRAIN SHIPP hased. All Minds of suspilly attended to. I 150 Clark street.

FOR SALE, ODEONS.

W. EIMBALL

rick Dwelling

first class Resi

mable rate,

No. 15 Ea

BUSHRLS PER DAT.

CONDITION OF

Safes. \$200,000 IN ON HERRING S PATENT SAY.
At the great for in Pearl and Pulson
Herring A. Co., No. 51, Herring
Grant Lags HERRING PATENTS
GRANT you made for me a for

ret brindle Cow about feet white belly and poel.) The owner can

the 15th of May HERDINGS PATHET CHAMPIOS

The last reliable recording to the last RAMSHII SAFES.—Only Agency is

LIVERPOO Acknowledged by all so ASSAGE

NEW FIRE PRO .....\$30 and \$5 Steamers.

ER, KENOSH

ILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Money in Registered Letters may or risk. ress "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chief

VOLUME XVI.

ncipation in the District—the pun

loyal blacks-confiscation. When tres

still lied, and canted, and deprecated what

ren. Amid scenes of riot and murder

fired on defenseless women and children

Never before did civilized man go down

The Tribune. THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1862.

sewhere we give the President's Proc th Carolina, Port Royal, South Caro-, (both likely to be more fatal to the mercial interests of Charleston than wing them open to the commerce of ates, and to the limitations and regu-

ern, Washington, and Richmond will tless be opened, and probably Mobile, opening of the ports of Pensacola, nah Ga, In a month ed coast, will be open to ships of ole world by the action of the Gov-This follows legitimately the of events which will by that time ed Federal supremacy along the placing once more under the flag evt the whole extent the lighttime to remove every pretext for

lave scarcely the heart for comments rson Davis, the first and only Presi- as if all the fountains of latent human deof C. S. A. We receive it from our rtant news. It would deserve stage with a role of original crim to come of the Confederacy. Long chy—the leaders hardened and heartless, is Richmond Circular was distrib-the Mississippi Valley, Jeff. was mand such followers—these barbarous loubtless on the full skedaddle wretches behaved he is at a safe distance from ginians-lineal descendants of the knights and if his Secretary and ink-horn tas; they behaved neither better nor worse another Circular, but he can gons of loyal Kentuckians and Marylanders achieve the utter and lugu- "lured by bad associates" into the meshe day. Verily, Jefferson, the way

or desired. On Monday last the same strain about taking es M. True's 62d Ill. infantry, sta- scalps," and ran at the same pace when the time at Paducah, voted on the majority of the fiscation. Three hundred million dollars ongest Democrats in the | confiscated already. An equal amount have ce. If a fair vote of . Chicago mouth-piece has the effrontery to

Trong and the same of the same See allow a glade of the control of

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1862.

The act of repellion gives them a quittance. The vessels of rebels have been everywhere confiscated, and the prize money divided among the captors. Will the Government be obliged to make restitution at the death of the owners? At the close of the Revolutionary War, the Virginia Legislature at Wheeling, last Saturday, a special message in which he calls eftention to one remarkable feature of the Richmond slave-code, inherited by the Provisional Government when it assumed the name and laws of the old State. It seems that two slaves have been convicted of murder, one of them (in Kanawha county) being sentenced to be hung, and the other (in Accomac county) to be transported out of the State. Excent The act of rebellion gives them a quitance. The vessels of rebels have been everywhere conflected, and the prize money divided among the captors. Will the Government be obliged to make restitution at the death of the owners? At the close of the Revolutioners, We she View Amid all the changing fortunes of this wentful war, the Northern tory who calls he Union be restored as it was, that the 'Abolitionists" be crushed out, and that the rebels be not "exasperated." It was this fear of exasperating traitors that de-manded an apology from Mr. Lincoln for having been elected—the surrender of the Constitution to the slave power—the evac-

IMPORTANT LETTER OF A CATHOsouri, when it took armed pos-possession of Tennessee, when it invaded Kentucky, when it built fortifications on Monseigneur Dupanloup, Catholic Bishop of Orleans, France, has recently addressed a pastoral letter to the clergy of his diocese, wherein he treats the civil war now disever might tend to "exasperate" his brethtracting this country; and its inciting cause The Times (Paris) gives the following sum-The Times (Paris) gives the following summary of the material portion of this letter:
While protesting that he will take no part in the lamentable quarrel which now divides the United States, Mg. Dapanioup sums up the circumstances of it in striking terms: he then recent the required, equitable, and pacific measures proposed and adopted (by Congress) to put an end to Slavgry, concluded in the following precise terms:

"It is the first time within sixty years that the central power has adopted a decided line of conduct in the matter, and that it has engaged the entire nation, in a vigorous effort against the evil. people ever bore with pattence, he was hey poisoned wells and springs; they empted hungry soldiers with food coners food and shelter; they mocked at the agony of wounded enemies, and left the slain unburied; drinking-cups they made of human skulls, spurs of jaw-bones, and finger-joints they sent as holiday presents to female skulls, spurs of jaw-bones, and finger-joints they sent as holiday presents

finger-joints they sent as holiday presents to females as brutish as themselves; but all those horrible deeds only made Northern sate the louder against "exasup in 1883, shortly after the emancipation of the slaves in the French Colonies. The Catholic have scarcely the heart for comments wery moving and lamentable plaint so low in cruelty and villainy. It seemed to define the foundation of latent human decide in the foundation of latent human decide define to the foundation of latent human decide define the foundation of latent human decide as if all the fountains of latent human departing that he seem of south by the rebels. They came upon the stage with a role of original crimes never acted before, nor written down, nor thought of call startling, and grotesque, and hidesous. The evidences of their common origin were unmistakeable. This herd of cut-throats in Western Texas—half-breeds, it ignorant, degraded, priest-ridden; rufflans who were finally beaten out of Kansas; the seum of Southern rascality banished from California by the Vigilance Committed.

> clare our Government a failure by admiting it to be a thing of perpetual dissolution; a thing of no positiveness or permanency, which cannot survive a quadriennial der which the people cannot elect their poisoning, and lying, and stealing; to setstitution subject to the law of new terms tissue of compromises : in the second by adding to the number, means just thisdered with the same avidity, swaggered in create a necessity for another; as if, having aved a man's life by amputating a diseased ual amputation! Of all those who have peless. They abandon fixed constitut tional principles, and a permanent free government

ernment : and their theory runs inevitably

THRILLING DETAILS OF THE IsO ed o'AFFAIR. oV

the owner to the full value in either case-dead less to the treasury if the slave is hung and nearly so if sold for transportation. Th Governor says the old State has in this wa

think it is high time the whole thing we pred, and would recommend that you not only not make any appropriation to pay for those are shready condemned, but that you repeal law which allows compensation for condemned tes. Large numbers of slaveholder; have en-ed in the rebellion now in progress. They are

The repeal of this law by the Wheeling gov wealthy slaveholders of the tide-water an

Unionism in Indiana The Union party of Indiana, whose State nost said by the ten thousand-and the move ment is started with a moral impetus that will ery it forward to an overwhelming victor will be no uncertain round.

many higher in rank but few nobler in soul peroically and gloriously as he did, we wish he was one of the earliest volunteers for the war, ligent or determined adversary.

The slave prison at Beaufort has been broken

THE GUN BOAT FIGHT AT FROM THE TENNESSEE ARMY, Sommand were surprised near Fort Honry, on the Sth, and that Maj. Boomstein was killed,

Rams vs. Gun Boats-A Narrowly

Won Victory. GEN. POPE.

[From an Occasional Corresp U. S. TRAMPORT WISCONNESS.

OF FOR PORT PRINCY, MAY 11.

The morning of the 10th of May opened as beautifully as the best lover of nature could wish for. The hirds carrolled gaily through was. Having received orders the evening be-fore to take our turn at guarding the mortar which is sent down to the point every morning, we proceeded at 5 o'clock to obey them. Got under way and dropped down to a position about two hundred yards from the morbout, where, having made secure to a large tree, we began our daily routine of duties. The order was given to "boly stone" decks, utes before a shout and hurried steps upon the spar deck announced that "something was up." I ran up the companion way, and upon looking aft, saw, just abreast of the point, a great black mass, out of which rose a long chimney and two masts. Dense volumes of thick, black smoke poured out of her chimney, presenting a sight as terrible as it was unexpected. The boatswaln's shrill whistle rang through the boat, calling "all hands to quarters," the engineers got up steam as fast as fire and water could make it, water buckets heaved one side, and men bare-legged and wet from washing decks, sprang to the guas The cable which tied us to shors was slipped and slowly we swung from shore. All thi rvelous speed, rapidly neared us, and in the still others, until six boats, all huge, un a half lay between us and the remainder of the and obeying her rudders, the Cincinnati slowly swung round. The first rebel boat which was shore. We were thus surrounded on all shore. We were thus surrounced on an sides. Turning directly for the largest of our adversaries, we poured into her sides the whole etarboard battery at a distance of not over three hundred yards. This huge craft being now above us, turned and headed directly for our starboard quarter, her function hull believe the starboard of the starboard product.

oming full thirty feet above the surface of Give it to her, boys, " shouted the gunner. broadside poured into her hull, but it did not

discontinued to the control of the c

MATTERS AND THINGS IN THE CAMPS.

A Sharp Engagement of General

[From our own Reporters 1]
Can's Sunton, May 9, 1868.

I have been to the front for the last few
lays, to see how matters stand, and whether a
still might be expected to come off immeditely. I returned late last night, with my mind made up that we were not yet ready to make a sufficiently effective attack upon the rebel position, that is, if Corinth were as well or half as well fortified as it is represented to be. Our siege guns are not yet in position; indeed, Capt. Matteson's battery of 24-pounders and 64-pound howitzers I found had hardly reached Monterey yesterday afternoon, which is yet nine miles from Corinth. The siege train attached to Gen. Pope's Division had been hauled a few miles frother towards the front. The general impression in the army-appears to be that the rebels will not make a stand at Corinth. This is so universally the opinion, that a man must possess considerable hardihood to combat it. Indeed, a number of correspondents here have already announced in their letters that the rebels have actually evacuated the place, professing to

Hassum, Tean, May 18, 1662.

Hassum, Tean, May 18, 1662.

Hearing a number of condicting reports concerning the reconnoissance on Friday last, from Gen. Pope's division, I came to this place this morning for the purpose of getting at the tacts. The landing at Hamburg is superior to that at Pittaburg, in that there is more room to store merchandize, and more actually evacuated the place, professing to have their information from the army scouts. The same correspondents also announced on Monday last that Gen. Paine, of Gen. Pope's out to the front. The place is a miserable little straggling village, with a little dilapidated
frame church, now used as a hospital, a
few frame and log tenements, used as stores,
and one or two small dwellings. At best, it
must have had buf a skelky existence. It is,
however, a fair specimen of a village in a slave
State. The incubas of the diabolical institution resis upon everything around you
here. Wretchedness and squalor in the
midst of natural plenty, vacuity of countenance
in men, women and children, and the imprints of famine upon the besats of the field,
are the characteristics of Southern life, so far
as I have had the means of observing it. out to the front. The place is a miserable lit army corps, captured from five hundred all the way up to fifteen hundred prisoners in a reconnoissance on Saturday afternoon last.
One letter-writer told me that he heard the
announcement read to the regiments in Gen.
Buch's corps, and had himself read the order to that portion of the army. In my last, not withstanding this direct statement, I men-tioned it merely as a doubtful camp rumor. And so it turns out to be. Indeed, at the time I was informed by the Medical Director of the as I have had the means of observing it.

At Hamburg I had the pleasure of an introduction to Capt. J. L. Dodds, U. S. Quarter was but fifteen, mostly wounded mer master, and partook of the hospitalities of his quarters. He is kept busily engaged here, as are all men in government smploy in posts which are the basis of large army operations. It will be remembered that our troops had quite a brisk skirmish with the enemy near being enabled to carry off his killed and many of his wounded. The prisoners cap Farmington on Thursday, on which occasion try. It is the old story of the "three black quarters and stated that he knew the rebel arny was evacuating Corinth; that he had been to the front and seen them leaving, &c. He was perfectly sure of it. The General was staggered. In about haif an hour afterwards, another Colonel, in whom he had every whit as much confidence as the first, rode up and amounced that he had just come in from the front and that the guerny were receiving layer. cd in the skipment of the movements or splendid style. The movements or splendid style. The movements or col. Roberts's regiment are spoken of as ing most admirable. The men deplose if on parade, and with a cool that elicited universal praise from the composing the enjarent, however enjarent, however.

medicing coulder from the General March and the Common of the register of the position of the register of the position of the register of the position of the control of the register of the position of the control of the register of the position of the control of the register of the position of the control of the register of the position of the control of the register of the position of the control of the register of the position of the register of the register of the position of the register of the regist

to Cairo. The regin

he Vallandigham address to the Democracy. which was signed by the Ohio, Indiana, Illi-nois and two Pennsylvania members, was too Democratic family. Hence it was likely to fail of any considerable effect for want of a "national" foundation. Like the seed which ment of the miscarriage of the other thin prove a disastrous failure. Though agreeing as to the slavery question in the main, the ele-

JEPP, DAVIS' PRIVATE CIRCULAR

arson Browniow grows wiser as he we older. Travel is enlarging his ment-one and wide observation is clearing ope, and wide observation is clearing vision. We copy to-day the main are the salt of the earth, and that he is one f 'em. Let the parson pursue his travels OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENTS.

part of this issue. As being letters from the numerous camps thus heard from in the various parts of the Western seat of

TAX DECISION. In the agreed case, taken up to the Su preme Court, for the purpose of authoritatively settling the supposed obligation of the State Treasurer to receive the Treasury notes of the Federal Government for State taxes, a decision was made vesterto the opinions which have been gen wid and silver as directed by the State Conmatter, and tax-payers will govern them-

ether from the Shenandoah Valley, and separate department of which he was military commander, is virtually merged ont's. The retreat from near Har risonburg began ten days ago, and at last Junction and Alexandria over the route that Gen. Jo. Johnston took last July to soon to speculate what Banks is going to do, whether in assistance to Gen. McClelportions of Fremont's army are before taunton, is reason enough why Banks's hould no longer be needed in the valley.

One of the boldest and most heroic acts of the war was performed by a Charleston negro pilot named ROBERT SMALL. He with some companions got up steam on the rebel steamer Planter, of olored friends, and boldly, in broad daylight, steamed out of the harbor, and sur rendered the vessel to the blockading fleet off the bar. If Order No. 3 had been in force in General Hunter's Department he would have been excluded side where Halleck commands.

chinery, speed and light draft. The "man a capital pilot, and is perfectly South Carolina. Dupont has rehe is a nigger and order No. 3. Our Washington dispatches iates half the

We long ago ceased to believe in the effi-cacy of any emancipation policy that was not at once comprehensive and the avowal of the deliberate purpose of the National Government. We have labored, and shall not cease laboring, to imsity of dealing with the slavery question nd the rebellion, as men deal with things-upon the basis of common justice and common sense; and that implies that we would have them keep steadily in view the importance of so shaping their action, that slavery, as a controlling influence in our national politics, shall be uprooted and destroyed, and that, in the fullness of time, every bondman shall be suffered to go free. The day, urged onward by the logic of events, is not far distant in which this land will have no slave. But the good work, which will remove the national disgrace -men and women with the same hopes. joys, aspirations, sorrows and passions as control the individuals of the superior race control the individuals of the superior race
—will not be hurried forward by a line of
policy like that which General Hunter proposes to pursue. He stands alone, and save
as he has command of the few troops in his Department, is without support. The Admin-stration at Washington, though certainly embarrassed by his hasty and ill-advised pro-nunciamiente, will be an unit in opposition to the declarations that he has made. Connaval nor military authority has present power to enforce; and we are mistaken in the common-sense character of the deep and earnest anti-slavery sentiment of the country, if those who are animated by it, and who gauge their hopes and expectations by its promises, rally in any formidable num-bers to Gen. Hunter's general control of the country of the coun bers to Gen. Hunter's support, or if they find reason for quarrelling with the Presi-dent if he modifies what the General has done. They will see plainly enough that his Emancipation Order is noise, and nothing else; that, outside of his own lines, he has not power to knock the shackles off a single slave; that in the States designated by him

early unanimous among men of all parties and all shades of opinion. Such is the condition of the public mind, onging of the Northern sympat secession to aid the rebeis by op upon the rear of the loyal troops of the Republic, and such is the now apparent unanimity of the people of the South, that when the policy of Emancipation is entered upon, the President, as the representative of the civil and military power of the na-tion, must lead off, so that concealed traitors in the loyal States may be overawed, that

may secure by boldness and earnestness the approbation and support of the moral sense of all mankind. We have held and hold now that the day is ripe in which Mr. Lincoln's manifesto, made in his character as constitutional Commander in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and in which the freedom of all slaves of rebelin arms against the Government, is declared, should be given to the world. Anything short of that, whether we look at the Cabi net vacilations at Washington, the procla mations of Gen. Hunter, or the absurd and criminal Order No. 3, of Gen. Halleck, is quackery-trifling with a matter which cern. Such a Proclamation followed up by the action which Hunter, Halleck and all other commanders would be obliged to tak would not only end the war, but lay th foundations of an Union, the perpetuity o which nothing could disture, and the disc-ampled prosperity of which would serve as a historical precedent for the encourage-ment of Freedom, to the end of the world.

Dislike it as they may, the people of the North must believe that the enemies with whom they contend are essentially barbarous and inhuman-that they are not a vice, armed with the tomahawk and scalp have bayoneted our wounded soldiers, disfigured and outraged our dead, even after they were buried, violated flags of truce, and poisoned wells and springs at which our men must drink, are too numerous and too well attested to admit of denial. Why should we have expected civilized warfare from a people, educated as they have been Why should we not have known in the be ginning that the same impulses which led them to destroy the Government of their fathers, in the interests of a barbarous in stitution, would compel them to violate all civilized usage in the way in which they carry on the war? Why should we not have seen that the evil passions born would, when in full play under the stimu the army correspondents so frequently de-scribe? Who is there, familiar with the savagery of the slave-holding character which the rebellion has made patent to all the world, expects or desires the restoration of Slavery to its old place of domination, by a refusal to deal it a blow where its vital point is now so exposed. Why not, for the sake of the men to whom we mus which he was the pilot, took on board his be bound by indissoluble political ties, if for no other reason, let the blow fall?

GEN. HALLECK'S LATEST.

The exclusion of newspaper correspondents from Gen. Halleck's army, is an act of authority for which we can see no sufficient from our lines and forced back into the hands of the South Carolina robels. No the more fortunate but perhaps not more meritorious bearer of shoulder-straps. It is the hope of all to win reputation at the cannon's mouth. Officers may be remembered in the reports of commanders, lead the article and pass it to your neighbors.

The post at Pittsburg had been abandoned, and the hospital boats removed to Hamburg, such was the unendurable stench arising from the decomposing remembered in the reports of commanders, bors. lue of the steamer as their share but privates, no matter how brave and de- bors. sion organ of this city will utter a dismal howl of grief on hearing of the Yankee correspondents be excluded from camp? trick which this darkey has played on its Gen. Halleck has got perhaps this to learn trick which this darkey has played on he rebel friends at Charleston, and that it will insist that he be surrendered back, in order that the "Constitution may be prevalved as it is, and the Union restored as progresses, without the tedious waiting for official bulletins. But remonstrance will but it is more than probable that the recommendations of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendations of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendations of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendations of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendations of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendation of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendation of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendation of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendation of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendation of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendation of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendation of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendation of the disastrous engagement, but it is more than probable that the recommendation of the disastrous engagement is the properties of the disastrous engagement is the recommendation of the disastrous engagement is the properties do no good. It is an axiom among army officers that all civilians are fools and that their wishes are never to be consulted.

A company of the comp

alave; that in the States designated by him as the area on which slavery shall cease to exist, Jeff. Davis little finger is mightier than the whole Federal Administration with the President at its head; that if there is, which we doubt, any advantage gained by the shallow pretence that when the Union is restored the power of slavery will be restored with it, the advantage is lost by the unnecessary and unpolitic avowal; that in all the South, particularly in Missouri, Tennessee, North Carolina, and now in Louisians, the thousands, perhaps a few slaveholders among them, who, having felt the power of the Federal arms, are awaiting the moment when they can safely submit to an inauguration of the Federal authority, will, gooded by the secusionists, who cannot fail to use the manifesto as an authoritative avowal of national policy, find submission to be next to impossible; and they will see, too, that the declaration, if bekend up by the whole mayal and military power of the Union,

tatement in our dispatches as of the Illinois troops at Hickman than an inkling of this, and have pretty much concluded not to carry round a ballot box among the camps to defeat themselves and their accomplices, in the great villain and their accomplices, in the great villainy they contemplate. The tokens are most encouraging, and now let honest men of all parties fall to work and bury the thing fathoms deep below public scorn. It is noticeable that many of the men who voted against it at Hickman were Demo erats, but not of the Egyptian stripe.

GEN. HAMILTON.

The arbitrary dismissal of Gen. Hamilton, of Wisconsin, from his command, by Gen. McClellan, for merely representing that his soldiers were overworked, while other brigades were favored, has produced great excitement among the Wisconsin soldiers. in the army. On Saturday last, the Wis-consin delegation, including Senators and Representatives in Congress, applied in person to the President for the reinstate-ment of Gen. Hamilton to the command of his division. They express great indigna-tion at the conduct of McClellan. Gen. Hamilton is one of the best and most faithful officers in the service, but is probably

The President has "modified" General Hunter's Proclamation, with the general

approbation of the people. But is there not as much necessity existing for modifying Halleck's Order No 8? If it be claimed that Hunter has gone to one extreme, it can be replied, that Halleck has gone to the other. His order is as pro-slavery as that of Hunter is anti-slavery. It has done the Union cause incalculable mischief. It has excluded from the Western army the best means of obtaining correct and relia. A New York regiment, three regiments of infantial control of the second ed that Hunter has gone to one extreme, it can be replied, that Halleck has gone to best means of obtaining correct and reliable information concerning the movements of Beauregard's army. No slave dare to bring news about the rebels to Halleck. In the first place, he would not be allowed to come within the lines, but if he should manage to run past the sentries at the hazard of being shot, order No. 3 will promptly expel him, and when he falls into the hands of the several lorses but did not the regiment, wounded to come within the lines, but if he should manage to run past the sentries at the hazard of being shot, order No. 3 will promptly expel him, and when he falls into the hands of the several lorses but did no other damage. The and when he falls into the hands of the several horses but did no other damage. The rebels he is pretty certain to be hung or regiment had lost four men by straggling. rebels he is pretty certain to be hung or whipped to death for his attempt to desert to the Federals. Halleck's army is therefore used to keep loyal slaves in the hands of rebel masters, and to prevent rediable intelligence of the rebels from being communicated at headquarters. The army is made to oppose its own interests and to play into the hands of its foos. Does any the army were bound to take the rebel capital cured if the shaves had been encouraged to bring news of the movements of the rebel army? They would have hidden in the regiment was good, though it was worked hard. The writer furthermore says that every man in the regiment will vote against the Peter French Coulomb will be a regiment will vote against the regiment was good, though it was worked hard. The writer furthermore says that every man in the regiment was good, though it was worked hard. swamps by day and traveled by night to will do likewise. They want the present Conthe Federal lines, carrying full and timely

aformation of the advance of the foe. As Hunter has been "modified," why ot also Halleck? There should be some uniform and definite policy established. If Halleck has a right to issue a pro-slavery claim an anti-slavery order. If one Gene-

Will the people of Illinois read the full and scathing expose of the swindle at-tempted upon our State in the new consticolored man is allowed to help the Federal a piece of injustice to the newspapers and tution, the work of the old political hacks dide where Halleck commands.

The prize is reported by Com. Dupont in camp, and to their anxious friends at the borne. The man in the ranks fights for the arguments against the inferaluable acquisition to the

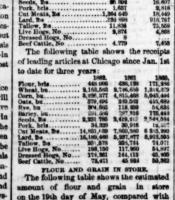
bome. The man in the ranks fights for

Here are the arguments against the infer
son of her excellent ma
glory as well as the Colonel at the

nal plot, set down in detail, and so plainly home. The man in the ranks fights for glory as well as the Colonel at the head of his regiment, or the Major-General in command of the army; and to have his the more fortunate but perhaps not more meritorious bearer of shoulder-straps. It is the hope of all to win reputation at the cannon's mouth. Officers may be represented by the strategy of t gallant acts recited in the journals is as much an inducement to great endeavor with the soldier bearing a musket, as with nature of the scheme, and one by one Southern Illinoisan, and is exhaustive in pickets at the last advices were configuous to those of Gen. Pope.

Of the army before Corinth, a little lover 10 President, or until the people organize a civil

gence of the repulse of the gunboats Ga-lena, Monitor, Aroostook, Naugatuck and James River, seven miles below Richmond. pulse was largely occasioned by serious obthat the boats engaged were the strongest in the navy, and from the loss of life, which is only hinted at, we fear that our boats



as a stump-orator he could arouse the ardor of the masses, as well as any man in his party, ion broke out, he was could have drawn to himself sympathisers in in such numbers as to make rebellion in that State at all formidable. We cannot speak of him as a romantic adventurer; but he was an adventurer who contrived to infuse a tincture of romance into his manoeuvres. Alone and unaided he raised at least three armies—he functi asyral asyrar bettier. three armies—he fought several severe battles and accomplished numberless retreats in manner that astonished educated militar-men. At the battle of Springfield, where the men. At the battle of springuest, where the noble Lyon was killed, he was second in command, Ben. McCulloch being first. Price was the leading spirit of Arkanasa sa well as Missouri; now that he is dead, hundreds who followed him into the field, simply because he led them, will throw down their arms or desert. Having made a junction since the battle of Shilob, with

Beauregard, he was in the engagement at Far-mington, and, as the reports say, was shot dead by Col. Robert's sharpshooters. His death will be a heavy loss to the rebels. The Southwest is now rid of the three most influential and desperate conspirators against the Union, McCuiloch, McIntosh, Price; ane unon, McCuiloch, McIntosh, Price; there can be found no men to take the place of those three upon the roll of the rebel army, or who will engage to an equal degree, the imaginations and energies of the rebel rank and file.

A letter has been received from an officer in Col. Farnsworth's 8th Illinois cavalry, dated New Kent Court House, May 18th. He says sest means of obtaining correct and relia- a New York regiment, three regiments of infan man in the regiment will vote against the Peter Funk Constitution, and carnestly hopes that all their friends and relations at home

stitution let alone until the war is over and peace is restored to the Union. The Situation Before Corinth through Corinth in a direction nearly nort and south, and the Memphis & Charlesto ral may help the rebels by preserving to them their slaves, why may not the other army, under Gen. Halleck, fills the north railroad in a line nearly east and west. Ou hurt the rebels by depriving them of their slaves?

divisions are Gen. Thomas' army of the Tenders and the state of the other. burned a bridge three miles from Corinth on the Memphis & Charleston railroad, and now Gen. Mitchell, having pressed forward from the

of the army before Corinth, a little lover 10 per cent. are sick of diseases growing out of exposure and the execrable water of the region. At Hamburg, on Friday, there

THE SITUATION AT NORFOLK.

HUNTER AND HIS PROCLAMA-

TION. WHAT CONTRABANDS SAY OF

More Volunteers to be Called For.

Policy Demanded for the

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Trib An officer has been ordered to take chan of the remains of Norfolk Navy Yard.

battalion of marines has been sent down.
Loyal blacks are to be employed in removing
what the rebeis left. There are no thoughts
of restoring the Navy Yard. Loyal Africans are coming in nur Suffolk. A free nagro settlement at Jernsa-lem asks protection. One company was enlisted there by the rebels and had been sent to the Peninsuis. They complained of hard e Peninsula. They complained of hard neat by the rebels. The Nashville is re-

to the Peninsuis. They complained of hard treatment by the rebels. The Nashville is reported at Charleston, loading to run the blockade.

Petitions from three hundred and three slaveholders, for 1,078 slaves, have already been filed with the District Comesissioners.

A strong editorial appears in the Baltimore American on Hunter's proclamation. It points to it as an indication that in the efforts to preserve the Union, slavery must perish, and urges the desirableness of abolishing it gradually in Maryland, for fear of a worse event.

munication contrasting the material progres of northern and southern counties of th

which meets on the first Monday of June, will adopt a gradual emancipation policy. One hundred Maryland slaveholders called on the President to-day, complaining that Gen. Wadsworth under pleas of the existing martial law, had refused to let slaves be re turned. The real complaint is that he raises turned. The real complaint is that he raise the question of the loyalty of the claimant, an lakes the claves' testimony on the point. The President said he had the utmost confidence in Gen. Wadsworth but would arrange th

Gen. Buckingham of Ohlo is on special duty in the War Office.

Mr. Grimes' bill giving the Charleston pilot Small and the crew the prize money was passed by the Senate, but objected to in the House by Democrats. The amount is twenty thou-sand dollars.

There is still no official confirmation of the

rumors of foreign intervention in the dis-patches either to the Government or foreign ministers. Our ministers mention the rumors set aftoat by secession sympathizer and urge the active prosecution of the war the true remedy. The fortifications on James River are very ong, and many gues were left in them

t will be panic and evacuation without any fight. They say the residents, within eight to keep complete lists.

A general order requires all officers absent

see, Gen. Buell's army of Kentucky, and on leave, without delay, to join their regi The names of officers and men taken price oners are not to be dropped from the rolls.

John Hatton (colored) has filed a petition with the Emancipation Commissioners, claim

meter stood at 93 of his Excelsior Brigade.

post at Pittsburg It is said that the President, through the

t of the United States

standing;
Therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, Preside
of the United States, proclaim and decla
inst the Government of the United Stat
had no knowledge or belief of an intention
the part of Gen. Hunter to issue, such a preclamation, nor has it yet any anthentic laid
that the document is genuitie; as

arther, that neither Gen. Hanter, nor any other Commander or person, has been authorized by the Government of the United States to make proclamation declaring the slaves of any State free, and that the supposed proclamation now in question, whether genuine or false, is altogether void so far as respects such declaration.

I further make known that, whether it be competent for me as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, to declare the slaves of any State or States free, and whether at any time or in any case it shall become a necessity indispensible to the maintainance of the Government to greenies such supposed power.

Done at the city of Washington, this 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and strytwo, and eighty-sixth.

[Signed]

FROM GENERAL MCCLLELAN'S COMMAND.

LATE NEWS FROM THE REBEL

What Jeff. Davis Tells the Vir-

The Thief Floyd Gets his Major Generalship.

The advance under General Stoneman reached Coal Harbor, on the road running to Rich-mond by way of Newbridge yesterday, where he found the enemy to be in force. He drove

troops. mond papers of the 16th have been reforces, with authority to raise a force of 20,-000 men-new conscripts for the the defense of Western Virginia. The engagement on Thursday at Drury's Bluff, seven miles below Richmend, between

WHITE HOUSE, Va. May 19.—The army ommenced moving at an early hour this morn-ng in the direction of Richmond, and will en-

ide; also, for taking a multi-horses, said to have been it and to have been found it

STATE TAXES TO BE IN GOLD AND SILVER.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune OTTAWA, Ill., May 18, 1 The Supreme Court has just deci The Supreme Court is from Springtein, sgreed case submitted to it from Springtein, in which the Treasurer was a party, that State taxes must be paid in gold and silver. The taxes must be paid in gold and silver. The taxes must be paid in gold and silver. The taxes must be paid in gold and sliver. 
judges were unanimous. B. C. Coon

[To the Associated Press.]

Orrawa, May 19.—The Court reversed judgment in County Treasurer Wright's ca deciding the law requiring the revenue to collected and paid out in gold and all alone, as obligatory now, as it was previate to the passage of the act of Congress make Treasury notes legal tender in the payment debts. This is a subject exclusively with the control of our Legislature, and which Congress has nothing to do. I Legislature might require all revenue to

THE GUNBOAT FIGHT ON JAMES Official Report of the Commander of the Monitor.

The following is the report of Wm. I ngagement near Richmond, it is address

U. S. IBON STRAKER MONITOR, JAMES RIVER, Va., May 18, 1862. Sin: I submit the following report of the movements of this vessed during the action cysterday: Shortly after weighing anchofrom our position near Kingsland Creek, a sharp fire of muskerty was commenced from both banks on all the ships. At half past even I discovered an extensive fortification as a elevation of about the ships.

with the usual effect against great outs, and so long as our vessels kept a rapid fire, they rarely returned our fire, but the moment our fire slackened they remanned their guns. It

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The Bulletin, conding the following additional from Fortrea The repulse of the gun boats is generall

SUFFOLE, Va., May 18.—This place, seve

The strange of the landware that the same fine of the state is seld. And while we are speaking of the sallary continued for the sallary continued fo

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW. Halleck Banishes

ondent with F. B. Wilkle, of

Your correspondent with F. B. Wilkie, or the New York Times, arrived this morning from Gen. Halleck's camp on the steamer Piatte Valley, having in common with all other reporters, been compelled to leave. Other correspondents to the number of ten Other correspondents to the number of ten or twelve, will arrive this evening. The Platte Valley brought troops to Pitts.

ng, resulted in driving the enemy to their extremely the had eight killed and entrenchments. We had eight killed and thirty-one wounded. The 5th Missouri lost seven; the 5th Hilmois one. The wounded was in the same proportion. Thirty rebels were found dead and buried by our men. Reigndles (Francis M. 4) Brigadier General M. S. Smith, of Major General W. T. Sherman's division, commanded.

CAIRO, May 20.—There is no news from

Pittsburg Landing.

The steamer De Soto arrived from the flo-A flag of truce took down a number of re-

Gen. Halleck's army have arrived, and others are expected to-night, having been compelled to leave our lines by the recent order of Gen. Halleck, under penalty of being set at work constructing roads. The order applies to all correspondents including those who had pre-viously provided themselves with passes from

etary of War. the Secretary of War.

Memphis papers of the 15th have been received but with the exception of the expresion of fears for the safety of Richmond contain no news of importance.

The Commissioners to receive the votes of

are Democrats.

CAIRO, May 18.—A large number of refugees just arrived here to-day by the steamer Diligent. They also report three or four hundred more on the way. A number of them are men of families, who have always been strong Union men, and have left their families behind rather than bear arms against the Federel Government.

Some of them are men of means, and well known in this community. Thus they almost become or mem are men of means, and well known in this community. Thus they almost became intoxicated with joy when they landed here, asying they once more breached the pure atmosphere of liberty. One of them brings Memphis papers of the 13th, which contain the evacuation of Penascola, also the surrender of Norfolk and the burning of Memphis, which they say is a military necessity. The Memphis Appeal has moved its office to Greenals, Miss., and for the present works its edition off on a small hand press, ready to leave whenever our fact arrives at Memphis, which is momentarily expected.

Paperan Ev. Mes. 10.

is are also Union. At Fort Pillow there are two regiments o

FROM BEFORE CORINTA. Skirmishing Along the Whole Line,

There was skirmishing along the whole lin day, while feeling the enemy's strength and

The story about several rebel a thorough Union man must be chosen at the approaching Circuit Judge election.

Sr. Lours, May 20.—The following dispatch has been received at headquarters in this city. The letter spoken of its evidently one that has been intercepted:

"A letter from a regimental Quartermaster at Corinth to his wife, says, they (the rebels) are gone up. They have scant ten days rations, and can get no more. Thinks there can be no fighting, as Halleck has cut off their supplies."

Matters in Gen. Fremont's Congression of the supplies."

REBAL STEAME INTERESTINO REPORT DUPONT.

Flag Officer

The Tribune THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1 THE NEW CONSTITUTION RLECTION 17TH DAY OF lanter, of which brief m our Monday morning's Go and Vote it De

Reader and citizen of Illinois, let a fer together and candidly. You are as yote away your State constitution, take a new one. And why? Should: "let well enough alone?" Are you man, let us look back a few years.

MENT. 10m Matters in Gen. Fremont's Communications

We learn by telegraph of the passage to Northellotte, shall be supported by the consent of the control of the control of the state of the control of the con

Consertation Act.

[From the South Carolinian]
We learn by telegraph of the passage
bill by Congress, pressing under consert
all over eighteen and under thirty-five, at
rake a vast, and, permanent army wite
reference to the States. This is a great
majority strike to a military consolidation
if he assolutely necessary to cave us fit
were the states of the strike the second of th

"To Brig. Gen. Bunt, Commanding D. ment of Konnast;
"Hurry up the organization and depa of the two Inclas regiments.
"By order of the Secretary of War.

poly. This pression more ought to mathulismal monstrouties.

NOTIFES.

The men who are striving so hard to be new constitution adopted have put a circuits with a falsehood at its telling the people of the wondeful it would be to them; yet these same coast tha they would against calling the milion to make it. Why did they do these changes were so much needed?

The Cribune. THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1862.

ELECTION 17TH DAY OF JUNE.

Go and Vote it Down

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

Reader and citizen of Illinois, let us con-fer together and candidly. You are asked to yote sway your State constitution, and to take a new one. And why? Should we not "jet well enough alone?" Are you an old man, let us look back a few years. Perhaps you came here about 1830; if so, you know that from 1830 up to 1846 it was hard getting you came here about 1830; it so, you know that from 1830 up to 1846 it was hard getting along. You raised enough, but it brought nothing. Wheat was \$1.50(20.00 in New York while you were selling yours for 25 cts. per bushel; and beef and pork in like proportion. You remember that when you took a steamboat and went up the Ohio, and a airanger asked you where you were from, your first im-

pulse, was to name the State you were born in, instead of the one you lived in,—you were ac-tually almost ashamed to be called an Illi-noisan! Now, follow along our history from

incisan! Now, follow along our history from 187 to 1857, ten years, and to the present 1860, and what do we find? The MOST UNEXAMPLED PROFESSITE THAT ANY STATE EVER EMPOYED.

This, and nothing else—the development of our State's great resources by internal improvements and fike means, inviting immigration, taking the price of land, increasing production, enhancing prices, and imparting life to every branch of industry. There is no depoing this. Had the present constitution, made in 1847—mark the time—anything to do with this change? Yes, much; almost everything. But how? First, we know that the difference of prices of produce between New York and Illinois did exist. The cost of transportation and difficulty of getting to market made the difference; an immense surplus and no outlet always makes cheap produce. We could not drive our exite and hogs all the way to New York, and the closing up of navigation kept our slanghtered meats in the country which the opening of spring, and threw the way to New York, and the closing up of navigation kept our slaughtered meats in the country till the opening of spring, and threw the whole upon the market at once, and placed our dealers at the mercy of speculators, which, with losses by long voyages through a hot dilmate, made the produce business hazardus, dealers constantly failed and prices re. our dealers at the mercy of speculators, which, with losses by long voyages through a hot climate, made the produce business hazardous, dealers constantly failed and prices remained merely mominal. Again, the cost of hauling over dirt-roads, from the interior of ear great State made the raw material at the farm almost worthless. Now, this might have been, by wise legislation, in a great degree remedied under the old constitution of 1818—there was nothing in it to prevent—gait the prosperity of a State always depends an nuch on its political policy, as the prosperity of an individual depends on his economic and business policy. The farmer who will not adopt any yitem, nor use any of the improved implorments.

pend less money than his neighbor, who has stem and who avails himself of all the labor-aving, and labor doing instrumentalities that cientific invention brings to his hand, will see selfather investions brings to manand, wince as neighbor prospering greatly, while he apars like a fosilized sample of a former gene, iflon. To apply the illustration—about the ne of the settlement of this State there rang up in the old States a sort of "agrago," "is veiling, ?" barn-burner" school of iliticians, who made war upon all progress, d sought to build themselves up by making e induit in the believe that there was a tural antagonism of interest between them d property holders. This school of polit it was a very taking idea to ply poor men

no making the rich richer and the poor and with this sort of nonsense they selves into power, and the last man availed himself of their power when

one-thin air egislative calculation, when the brave Lyon had failen, and Mulligan had surrendered, and our small force in the field was about to be overwheimed, and the President had called for additional thousands to fly to the reacce, our noble Commander-in Chief made his stirring appeal to the gallant sons of Illinois, who came, a mighty host at his call, and rushed to the field to check the mastering legions of the foe—it was, wesay, because, in this emergency, he took the responsibility to use the credit of tae Siste to feed, clothe, arm, and provide for these brave men, instead of leaving them to perish upon the coil carth, without food, clothing, medicine, or shelter, that this onalanght was made. This was the head and front of his offending. No Executive had performed such herculean labors. No troops have been better provided for than the coilders of Illinois, and no man has re-vived such evidences of gratitude as our roblefurs have manifested to him. But though his calundhavors were compelled to retire discomitted from the attack, their purpose was not abandourd. Though retaining in office nearly all other officers in the State, many of whose duties are materially changed; and though no change is made in the duties of the Governor and officers connected with his department, they are summarily deposed, and it is sought to put new incumbents in their places. Who will they be men who would have blood to shad before they got through Illinois. "Will it be the men who, when our Governor and State officers flew, with means of relief, to our wounded soldiers at Fort Doubleon, mocked to random in ten state: I may aid, now in, manage—every one that touched it—to me out rich! These men, that were so chafraid of making the rich richer, and poor poorer, did that!

the State was prostrate, disgraced, rained.

on 1837 up to 1847 the principal quarrel, and poor politicipal reasons and the principal control of the principal control ng politicians was as to who had stolen ost of the State railroad funds! Si7 the Convention that made the pres-onstitution assembled. That Convention sed the whole policy. They prohibited the

stics, citie-, towns, and all other municiporations from taking such stock in pairoads and reorporations from taking such stock in rairoads and reorporations for developing our greatines, but individuals. In the field? Such men will probably be the And what more disastrons than to commit the superdous and carofully systemized war policy of our Commander-in-Chief tone-wand, all together and getting incorporated uncharter, with sufficient powers and guarate latent and the sufficient length of the sufficient length of

CORPORATIONS, AMENDE EXISTING BR. OR GRANT SPICIAL OR EXCLUSIVE BR. OR GRANT SPICIAL OR EXCLUSIVE BR. OF INDIVIDUALS, SHALL BE SUBJECT OF ALTERATION, AMENDMENT OR TO THE PROPERTY OF ALTERATION, AMENDMENT OR TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Allotment of Wisconsin Soldiers.
The Wisconsin silotment commissioners have visited the 1st, 2d and 3d regiments of cavelry, the 19th, 18th, 17th and 18th infantry, and the 5th and 9th betteries of artillery, and

True senual expense
Their estimated annual expense under new Constitution.
Add for under-estimates. \$177,800

CLANS.
FALSE AND FRAUDULENT PRETENSES OF THE

be the men who, when our Governor and State officers flew, with means of relief, to our wounded soldiers at Fort Donelson, mocked them at home with buncomb resolutions to issue balf a million of bonds, with which to go into Wall street and buy plasters for their wounds, knowing they had no such power, yet refusing to give a dollar of their private funds for their relief? Will fit be the men who give reluctant praise to Grant and McClernand, and Fouke and Logan, and Oglesby and Haynic, and their compatriots, and the thousands of brave men under them, when the telegraph brings news of their triumphs in the field? Such men will probably be the appraisal.

The New Monitors Building.

Academy of Music. THRILLING ADDRESS OF PARSON

[From the N. Y. Herald, 17th.]

speech, from which we make liberal extracts:

He is NOT A NEUTHAL.

For the last thirty-five years of my somewhat eventful life, I have been accustomed to speak in public upon all the subjects affeat in the land, for I have never been neutral on any subject that ever came up in that time. Independent in all things, and under all circumstances, I have never been entirely neutral, but have always taken a hand in what was affoat.

the new constitution has ruised the law, and defeated its object; they only exempt it from "long and forced asle under "order of a court of self-raking mortgages grown up in this country which require no order of court to sell, and under this provision the homested is not exempt from sale under them, and the Sapreme Court has so decided; and now by adopting this constitutional exemption we can go no further. We cannot legislate beyond the constitution, but under the present constitution we can legislate according to the necessities of the case.

They further say they have provided for amedianic's lien! Indeed! We have had that, and nobody has objected ever since this has been a State! The Legislature always provided it. This was a bid for mechanics, supposing them to be fools.

They have provided a fraudulent 'candle box' plan to get the soldiers to vote for the Constitution, but have not permitted them to vote for affects that full if their constitutions is adopted. Why? Because they know that they would elect loyal war Democrats or patriotic Republicans, whereas there objects to get the pro-slavery stay-al-home secosion Democrate into power.

They have inserted, in the Bill of Rights, this remarkable provision:

They have inserted, in the Bill of Rights, this remarkable provision:

They have inserted, in the Bill of Rights, this remarkable provision:

They have inserted, in the Bill of Rights, the pro-slavery stay-al-home secosion Democrate into power.

They have provided a fraudulent 'candle box' plan to get the soldiers to vote for the constitution of the definition of the constitution is adopted. Why? Because they know that they would elect loyal war Democrats or patriotic Republicans, whereas there objects to get the pro-slavery stay-al-home secosion Democrate into power.

They have provided a fraudulent 'candle box' plan to get the soldiers to vote for the vote of the work o THE NORTH INNOCENT—THE SOUTH SUILTY.

that I must have had a hand in it.

They wanted a pretext to seize upon me, and upon the 6th of December they marched me off to jail—a miserable, uncomfortable, damp and desperate jail—where I found, when I was usbered into it, some one hundred and fifty Union men, and, as God is my jindge, I say here to night, there was not in the whole jail, a chair, bench, stool or table, or any piece of furniture, except a dirty old wooden bucket, and a pair of the dippers to drink with I found some of the first and best men of the whole country there. I knew them all, and they knew me, as I had been among them for thirty years.

they years.

HIS TELLOW PRISONERS.

They railled round me, some smiling and glad to see me, as I could give them the news that had been kept from them. Others took me by the hand, and were utterly apecchies, and with bitter, burning tesus running down their checks, they said that they never thought that they would come to that at last, looking through the bars of a grate. Speaking first to one and then another, I bade them to be of good cheer and take good courage. Addressing them, I said, "is it for steading you are here? No. Is it for manishaughter? No. You are here? No. Is it for manishaughter? No. You are here, boy, because you adhere to the flag and the constitution of our country. I am here for no other offense but that; and as feed in my ludge, boys, I look upon this 6th day of becember as the prendest day of my life. And here I intend to stay until I die of old go, he are remounce my principles. I will never remounce my principles of the years officers was continued in the jail, their officers was continued in the jail, their officers was continued in the jail, their officers was continued in the jail-and they had me in close confinement for three dereadily winter months—all this volunteering and taking the oath cased, and the leaders wore I did k.

DISCOMPOINTS AND CHURLTY.

Gentlemen and ladies, things went on. They tightened up; they grow tagher and still more tight. Many of our company became sick. We had to lie upon that miserable, cold, naked floor, with not room enough for us to lie down at the same time—and you may think what it must have been in December and January, spelling each other, one lying down awhile on the floor, and then another taking his place so maile warm, and that was the way we managed until many became sick unto death. A number of the prisoners died of pneumonis and typhoid fever, and other diseases contracted by exposure there. I shall never forget, while my head is above ground, the sectes I passed through in that jail. I recollect there were two venerable Baptist clergymen there—Mr. Pope and Mr. Cate. Mr. Cate was very low indeed, prostrated from the fever, and unable to est the miserable food sent there by the corrupt jailor and deputy marshal.

A HARD CASE. DISCOMFORTS AND OBUELTY.

sent there by the corrupt jailor and deputy marshal.

A HARD CASE.

Old man Cate had three sons in jail. One of them, James Madison Cate, a most exemplary and worthy member of the Baytist church, who was there for having committed no other crime than that of refusing to volunteer, lay stretched at length upon the floor, with one thickness of a piece of carpet under him, and an old overcoat doubled up for a pillow, in the very agonies of death, unable to turn over, only from one side to the other. His wife came to visit him, bringing her youngest child with her, which was but a babe, but they refused her admittance. I put my head out of the contract of the contra

potrate the deed.

atill. Nore Horrible.

In the town of Greenville, where Andrew Johnson resides, they took out of the jul, at one time, two innocent Union men, who had committed no offense on the face of the earth, but that of being Union men.—Nashy and Fry. Fry was a poor shoemaker, with a wife and half a dozen of children. A fellow from way down. East in Maine, by the name of Daniel Leadbeater, and the bloodlest and most ultra man, the vilest wretch, the most unmitigated secondrel that ever made a track in East Tennessee. This is Col. Daniel Leadbeater, late of the United States army, but now a rebed in the secession army. He took these two men, tied them with his own hands upon one limb, inmediately over the railroad track in the towa of Greenville, and ordered them to hang four days and nights, and directed asit the engineers and conductors to go by that hanging concern slow, in a kind of small gallop, up and down the road, to give the passengers an opportunity to kick the rigid bodies and strike them with a rattan. And they did it.

I pledge you my honor that on the front platform they made a business of kicking the dead bodies as they passed by; and the women (I will not say ladies, for down South we make a distinction between ladies and women—the women, the wives and daughters of men in high position, waved their while handkerchiefs in triumph through the windows of the car at the sight of the two dead bodies hanging there. Leadbeater, for his murder-one course, was promoted by Jeff. Davis to the office of Brigadier General. He had an encounter, as their own papers at kilchmond as tate, at Bridgeport, not long ago, with a part of Gen, Mitchell's army, where Leadbeater; got a glorious whipping. His own party to rared round and chastleed him for cowardies, to face the Yankees and the Northern men that were under Mitchell and Buell. He took to tis heels, like a coward and seavenger as he are programme is this, that when we get back into East Tennescee we will instruct all our finends every where to secure And I story reported his horsey for the second direction, when a sharp of the second potential properties of the second p

NTUOS SHT MOST

cerned, to relieve these people. They are the most abused, down-tredden, persecuted and prosecribed people that ever lived on the face of the earth.

NORTHERN DOTABYACES.

Such actions as these above the spirit of secsion in the South. It is the spirit of murder and assassination—it is the spirit of murder and is an advantage and the spirit of the control of the fact of the spirit of the control of the contr

in hunting up the contradicted. I notice that most of them reach the East by the steamboat, however, and that they are generally published as authentic.

My opinion still continues that the rebels will remain in Corinta at least until they are taken in the rear by the guns up or down the Mississippi.

Orders have been given to remove all persons from the camp not connected with the army, and those upon the boars at the landings who cannot show that they are employed ings who cannot show that they are employed.

FROM THE ARMY IN ARKANSAS.

CANT OF WIND OF THE MODE CAYLOR, JACKSON TOWN, Jackson TO. Ack., Thursday, May 1842, 1852, 1 We have possession of the country so far without fightleg except a skirmish below fown between part of our advance, the let regiment of Indian vollanteer cavalry, and the rear of Van Dorn's command, under captains Hooker and Timothy Recres. Two of the Indianians were seriously weended, one through the thigh, the ball striking the top of the High bene; the other struck in the forehead and coming out a little above and behind the ear. They may recover. The rebel loss I did not learn, though we took some prisoners.

There is picnty of sugar and moissees here, also, I understand, some forty or fifty sacks of coffee, and forage plenty. Yet our men have short allowance, and some regiments no coffee, and are compelled to buy of those sharpers who have run the price of sugar from four up to cight cents per lb. Although these people expected that our troops were coming 30 despoil and rob them, yet finding that we treat them with extra civility, paying enormodia prices for all we get of them, they become insolent; and every loss of a chicken, piece of meat, or straying off of a horse, mule or coll, is made a basis for a complaint sgainet a solidier, exagerated in its details and most generally folse.

If I should see a Yankee grasp a fifty cent piece for a little sour milk, corn pone, and fried bacon served up on a table covered with

mest, or straying on to a losse, and the consider, exaggerated in its details and most generally fable.

If I should see a Yankee grasp a fifty cent piece for a little sour milk, corn pose, and fried bacon served up on a table covered with that and grasse, as I have seen some of the chiesly here do, I would be willing to acknowledge the Yankee to be all that Southern hate, ignorance and envy have prompted them to say and write of Yankees generally.

A few secretly rejoice to see us. The rest look upon us with malignant hate. One of them said, day before yesterday, "You can conquer us, we know, but you cannot force us to love you." Our chaplain, Mr. Briggs, responded to him by saying, "My dear sir, we came down here to enforce obedience to the Constitution and the laws of the United States. After that is done our mission is end-ed, and we do not care whether you love us or not; that is none of our business." Mr. Secchs seemed much surprised that we did not crave the boon he was so unwilling to grant. In my opinion such men, before hating and despising us, will, when the war is ended, both love, fear and respect us. At the beginning they were mad because they thought we wanted their negroes, now they have found out that we do not want, and will not take the one gro on whose possession they have speed ally prided themselves, they are more deeply accused of being myly and repulsive; an aspect that humble their pride debacing them in the own estimater are almost without exception fraudations, and very attentive to their domestic and exempting contented. Yet from the consciousness that there is in the present course of things a current that is driving to them a better future; they do not know how or what it is to be, but they believe it, and that it is coming without action on their part, and without harm to their masters and mistresses, whom they generally love. It is a sort of blind faith with which the All-Wise Father of the apparity of

met. have formed a junction with Curtis, what the plans or operations are to be, I not know, and do not much care, so they for an active campaign; the result I am codent will be a happy one, though I know it the fortunes of war are uncertain; that

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA.

[From One Own Reporter.]
Mississippi Florilla, Store Boat
John H. Dickey, or F. Pillow,
Friday May 16th, 1862—8 a. m. The Union gunboat Cincinnati was rai resterday, and left last evening for Mound City in tow of the steamers Alps and Bee. The steam pump was kept working as she went

ants paid a visit to the fleet yesterday, and commenced paying off the men and officers. It will require about \$50,000 to make the set-tlement. It is expected that payments will be ande monthly hereafter.

An old river steamboat man named Hugh

Harkins came aboard the Benton yesterday with eight deck hands, all deserters from the rebel boat Victoria. They were laying at Memphis, and on Tuesday were sent up the latchee River, to obtain a quantity of wood After reaching their destination they secoded, leaving their yawl, and came here. Harkins wast first mate of the Victoria. He reports that Memphis was being deserted by its frightened inhabitants. They fee in flocks,

FROM THE CAMPS BEFORE CORINTH.

THE ARMY IN ARKANSAS.

THE ARMY IN ARKANSAS.

THE ARMY IN CARRANSAS.

THE ARMY IN ARKANSAS.

enough to suit the views of the cancus, but was reproducted, and the accession. These was chosen in its stead. This is the verification of the no-party professions on which the Suer-man ticket was elected. The Republicans who voted for that ticket will be getting their eyes open about these days to the folly of nursing frozen vipers in their bosoms. Next election will tall a different tale.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TURSDAY EVENING, May 20.

indisenced in part by the New York marks, and in a measure, perhaps, by the decision of our Supreme Court that the State taxes must be collected in gold and silver.

[27] The Commissioners of Taxes of New York have, from opinions furnished them by prominent counsel, decided that the 1.30 per cent stocks held in that eity by banks, corporations and individuals, are liable to taxation. The act of Congress exempting these and other similar securities from assessments, can only be made to apply to Tederal. Laration, but in order to exempt them from State or city tax, an act of the Legislature is required. This decision adds to the taxable property of New York over five millions of dollars, and will make quite an addition to the taxable property of every-city in the country, provided that the Assessors will decide likewise, and look up the owners of the stock.

[28] Canada and Wisconeta currency begins to make its appearance again in our city in considerable smounts. Willard & Kean, No. 7 Clarkstreet, quote Wisconeta premium.

Sur Pan Care Texter Yuan Borns.—It will be seen by a letter from Secretary Chase, published in our local column, that he has suthorized Luther Haven, Esq., U. S. Depository in this city, to receive deposits of United States notes or coin, in sums of not less than \$30, on account of the six per cent twenty year bonds, antitorized by the act of February 5th, 1982.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

Trand Fyenciae, May 20, 1362.

The duliness noted in the Breadstuffs market jestersky continued to-day. Whest again declined 1362, with but a limited demand, and closed dull. Sales ranged from 780,789,6 for No. 1, and 60%,4886 for No. 2 Spring. Chode brands of Flour were in mederate demand, but common to good brands were dull, with limited transactions at \$24.50,8.73.

The demand for Corn was Hight, and prices declined & 4, a per bushel, with sales of Old Mixed at \$7%,40,87%,6 in store; New Mixed at \$16 in store; and Rejociced at \$26 in store. There was a fair demand for Osts, and the market advanced ic, ales being made at \$20,50,50. Ry was moderately active at an improvement of & 10 in shore at \$20,50. Ry was moderately active at an improvement of & 10 in shore; and Rejocice at \$20 in store; New Mixed at \$16 in store; and Rejocice at \$20 in store. There was a fair demand for Osts, and the market advanced ic, ales being made at \$20,50,50. Ry was moderately active at an improvement of & 20 in shore; and a store at \$20,50. Ry was moderately active at an improvement of & 20 in shore; and a store at \$20,50. Ry was moderately active at an improvement of & 20 in shore; and a store at \$20,50. Ry was moderately active at an improvement of & 20 in shore; and a store at \$20,50. Ry was moderately active at an improvement of & 20 in shore; and a store at \$20,50. Ry was moderately active at an improvement of & 20 in shore; and a store at \$20,50. Ry was moderately active at an improvement of & 20 in shore; and a store at \$20,50. Ry was a store at \$20,50.

but inactive at 720%C.
FREIGHTS—Steady and rather firmer. The engagements to day were as follows: Schr Barbarian, wheat to Cowego at 10%c; schr Surprise, wheat to Kingston at 10%c; schr Cuba, wheat at 6%c; schra Arctic, Eveline, Mary B Hale, Shook, Courtwright and Oliver Culver, corn to Buffalo at 6c.

FLOUR-Received, 6,653 bris. Shipped 7,070 bris. Market quiet. Sales were 50 bris "Central" white winter, and 60 bris "Assumption" do at 35 on track; 100 bris. "Beckers XX" choice spring extra at \$4.00 del; 900 bris. "Lilliam" do at \$4.40 del; 900 bris. "Lilliam" do at \$4.40 del; 900 bris. "Atlantic" on bris. "Beckers XX" but tilliam on the superine at \$8.65 del; 100 bris. "Atlantic" on bris. "Atlantic." On the superine at \$8.65 bris. Shipped 198,325 bris. Market & 20% bris. "Atlantic." Atlantic. "Atlant

track.
OATS-Received 15,662 bu. Shipped 25,250 bu. OATS—Received 18,602 bit. Shipped 26,200 bit. In fair demand and, &c higher. Sales were 1,000 bit. No I at 25c in store; \$,000 bit do at 25 c in store; \$,000 bit do at 25 c in store; 1,000 bit do at 25 c in store; 2,000 bit do at 45 c in store; 2,100 bit do at 5 c in store; 2,100 bit store; 2,100 bit store; 2,100 bit store; 3,100 bit store; 1,100 bit stir, 1,100 bit store; 2,100 bit stir, 1,100 bit stir,

the owner was oursee at thicago, and again at Albany.

The Hog Market.—Receipts this week, 11,147. Quotations, \$4 75,55 day w ewt, live weight, for corn-fed hogs-and\$3,125,53.8 for distillery led, are the quotations given by Henry D. Grant, and the control of t bris city (poor packages) at same 50 bris country on p. t.

ALCOHOL—Quiet at 400,41c per gallon.

BEANS—Prime white navy beans are scarce at 1.00,51.29, Medium iots range from 1.00,51.25, and common from 35 to 98.

BROOM CORN—The receipts continue light and the market quiet and unchanged. We quote prime 50.00,510.00 per ton; medium 70.00,393.00; common 60.00,510.00.

BROOMS—The demand is light and the market quiet at the following quotations: Common 30.00. quiet at the following quatations: Common 7500 1.60 per dozen; fancy 1.5001.75; Shaker 1.500

2.00; extra 2.00@2.25. 2.00; extra 9.00@2.25. BUTTER—Prime outter in kegs and firkins is in fair demand at 75/20c; common white is quiet at 6c. Roll butter is plenty and dull at 76/8c for old and 9610c for new. CHEESE—Quiet and steady. We quote West-ern Reserve at 85/69c; N. Y. Hamburgh 95/610c;

Sales 69,000 bu at 20c for mixed western fiel, including small parcels at 50c, and 470-80c for inferior to common do new and old. Oats in moderate request at 30c,041 kg for Jersey, Canadian, western and state. Provisions—Fork—Market continues at 30c,040 kg for heavy, Canadian, western and state. Provisions—Fork—Market continues at 30c,040 kg for state of the state of mand at 0,00 per box hor the hormer and 4 50 for the latter. Dried fruit continues steady and un-changed. We quote Southern dried apples 650c; pared do 1862ffe; blackberrses 1850c. FISH—Under light supplies the market is firm. We quote No I White Fish, hf brl. \$2.2002.85; We quote No 1 White Fish, ht bri, \$1.502.75; No 2 of \$2.302.85; Pickled Herring \$9 bri \$3.750. 4.25; Codfish, 100 brs, \$4.3504.75. HIDES—The demand is light and the market quiet. We quote Green Country at \$605%c; Green Salted, 5% 66c; Dry Salted, 100211c; Dry Flint, 1923.15c.

12@13c.
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork is dull and nominal
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork is dull and fru, but at \$10@10.50. Bulk meats quiet. Lard firm, but nactive at 7@7%c.
POTATOES—The supply is in excess of the de mand, and the market rules dull at 220,50e for common to prime Neshannocks on track.

POULTRY—Market dull. We quote Chickens at \$1.350,1.50 \$0 dos; Turkeys, 50,66 \$0 \$5.

TALLOW—The market is firm, with a good demandat 7@7%c for good to prime.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.



The reccipie during the week have been unusually large, and the market has ruled firm, with an active demand, both fromeity retail dealers, who are filling up their yards, and country merchants. A large amount has gone to St. Louis. The towns along the Illinois River have also taken a much

The Democracy of Chicago Shows its Ind.

The proceedings of the Common Council Monday evening attendant upon the designation of a corporation newspaper developed to a certainty the fact which we have for a long time endeavored to impress upon the minds of our readers—viz: the secusion proclistics of the Democracy. The Democratic party of this city came into power under false pretences. Their officers were elected by Republican votes upon the binding promise that they would administer the affairs of the city without reference to partisan politics; that they would ignore all party distinctions, harmonize all differences, and act with the Republican branch of the Council as a unit in advancing the best interests of the city. They have trampled upon their platform. They have betrayed the faith reposed in them by the men who elected them. Republicans who, deceived by these hollow specious promwho, deceived by these hollow specious prom who, deceived by those hollow specious prom-ises, thus voted, now possibly have their eyes open; now possibly see that they should have rejected the gift-bearing Greeks; now possibly see the danger of cherishing a frozon snake in their bosom to sting them at the first op-portunity. In their platform they dis-avowed party; at their first opportunity they have drawn tight the party lines. We confess

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

[From the New York Tribune, Thursday.] 

bought of Rice, werage I Cvt, and best as of a strong.

Henry Myers sold & for W. Morton, good fat illinois steers, average a cvt at 80 pt.

T. & D. L. Doty sold on their own account 45 of Andrew Gillespie a dreve of very good Illinois steers, average 8 cvt, at 805 kg. and a few at 8 kg. of the control of the control of the control of the good Illinois and the control of the control of the John A. Merritt age across g cvt, at 805 kg. of good 7 cvt illinois steer as alexander's drove of good 7 cvt illinois steer as alexander's drove of good 7 cvt illinois steer as alexander's drove and 36 fine large Pennoy franta bullocks for kirwin, and 36 fine large Pennoy franta bullocks for kirwin, of good t cevit littots afters an average of Sc P h, and Sc fine large Hemnsylvania bullocks for Kirwin, a bot some to P h on the week of the the correct littods see Kirwin and the correct littods steekers as sold of good fat but coarse littods steekers as sold of good fat but coarse littods steekers as sold of good fat but coarse littods steekers as sold of good fat of the coarse littods steekers as the steekers as a sold of the littod of the littod fat of the littod fat of Dr. Hosenbaum, 65; cert. Histods steekers for Albany prace.

Barney Bartram sold Si head of good filmois steers for Alexander & Cassellist Sir each, which averaged 1,300 fb at Dunkirk, and are estimated at 1 cwt here.

S. C. Woodruff & Bro. sold 65 of L. J. Simma' 75; cert. Hilliods steers at 78 (28); c. and 30 do bought of J. Crabtree, averaging 75; cert. at 75 (20).

No. Shenard & Vall sold 90 for S. M. Baker good 7% wit Illinois steers, averaging 7% swi, at 7,38%, and 15 for Weitall, Illinois distillers, it of them at 170, estimated 8% cwt average, and others 7% (6)

of F. Samuels, 13, Cwt, which they bought here of F. Samuels, 130, 63 of Heath's drove of good Illinois steers, estimated to average 7% cwt, sold attry case the ck. sold 68 good Illinois steers, bought at Albary, averaging full 7 cwt, and soil at 7% 630 upon light estimates of weight. Bellis & Hughes soid for G. Hays 80 Illinois steers, averaging 1% cwt, at 7698 by 7 very duil. Thompson & McCaffry bought of D. K. Belding, at Albary, 31 Illinois steers, at 805, estimating them to average 7 cwt, and sold them just so they clear cost and charges. Sold 63 Illinois steers on their own account, to average 5 b, which they estimate not a cross of the cost of the cos

J. C. & W. H. Hoag sold & Illinois steers on their own account, to average See \$\mu\$ b, which they estimate not as good as last week by half a cent \$\mu\$ h. Gillett & Tofley sold 150 Illinois distillers at less than \$\mu\$ \$\mu\$ hupon 6 cert, which they bought of Andrew Gillespie; and \$\mu\$ for John Middlewater, good \$\mu\$ cert Illinois steers, acid at \$\mu\$ good, fat, \$\mu\$ cert Illinois steers, acid at \$\mu\$ good, fat, \$\mu\$ cert Illinois steers, and at \$\mu\$ good, fat, \$\mu\$ cert Illinois steers, at not quite an average of \$\mu\$ est \$\mu\$ linois steers, at not quite an average of \$\mu\$ est \$\mu\$. Mike Dalton sold \$\mu\$ lilinois steers for \$\mu\$. Dansey, at \$\mu\$ cach, estimated by owner at \$\mu\$ cert each, and by buyers and sellers at \$\mu\$ cert, meal-led, fat, and good, and a heavy disconnt apon the price the owner was offered at Chicago, and again at Albany. COL. ELLSWORTH'S FATHER.—The father of Col. Ellsworth has been appointed to take charge of the Arsemi at Vergennes, Vt., and will shortly more to that place. FLORENCE

FLORENCE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. Salesroom 124 Lake street. Salesroom 124 Lake street

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Plous-Market 5010

There is nothing so much sought for by the public Practical Sewing Manhine. One that is Simple, Strong and Beliable at 94@24%c. AIN-Wheat 1@2c lower, with a large but Sales 08 000 bu Chi spri

ap17-p441-1y EYE AND EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD,

CHERIFF'S SALE .- By virtue of

a with of execution, issued from the Secution Court of Chicago, in Cook Gounty, favor at Court of Chicago, in Cook Gounty, favor at Court desired and the Court House, in the City of Chicago, it shall offer for aske at public vendue all the right title and interest perty to with—The north half (s) of cash half (s) of court house, in the City of the Court House, in the City of cash half (s) of court house, and the right title and interest perty to with—The north half (s) of cash half (s) of court half (s) of cour No. Mora.—Firm. Sales, 100 bales new at 186;18c.
Monay.—Market continues very easy at 34;434;5 per cent. On call. Frime paper in demand at 455; per cent. Sterling exchange firmer at 113 46;1137; fir merchant's, and 113/46;14 for banker's bills. with fair demand. California gold bars firm at 34;40 fer cent. Government stocks little firmer. A. C. HESING, Sheriff of Cook County By John A. Nzlson, Deputy, Dated the 20th day of May, 1862. my23-r547-3tw

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of execution issued from the Great Constitution of the constitution of

stand upon it.

E.W. The Secretary of War aent a communication to the Senate last Friday, stating that the amount of the drafts of Russell & Waddell, indorsed by Floyd when he was Secretary of War, is \$575,000, which remains in private the Engell & Waddell.

one half acres off the Rast alide of block thirty as Trustees subthivision of weah all of sections we towaship thirty thise (30) and all of sections two towaship thirty thise (30) and the section of the section parallel lines, in Cook county, Illinois, strip of land sixty due feet wise, off the case block forty three, extending from North al-ternative the section of the section of the section with the section and the section of the section of county aforessed. Also lots ak and sen in the county aforessed. Also lots as and sen in the county aforessed. Also lots as and sen in the county aforessed. Also lots as and sen in the county aforessed. Also lots as and sen in the county aforessed. Also lots as and sen in the county aforessed. Also lots as and sen in the county aforessed. Also lots as and sen in the county aforessed. Also lots as and sen in the county aforessed. Also lots as and sen in the county aforessed as a second of the second section addition to the city of Chica National County and the second section and the second section addition to the Alberton Section and the second section and section CHERIFF'S SALE\_By virtue of Court House, in the City of Chilese are at paths vandue, all the right of said de-feacants in and to the for property, to set — Let five (3), in the limits accide fifteen (4), and the limits accide fifteen (4), and the limits accide fifteen (4), the limits accide fifteen (4), the limits accide fifteen (4), the limits accide fifteen (5), the limits accide fifteen (5), the limits accide fifteen (5), in lowest-ph. Canal Trof the west part of the southwest of the control of the limits accident the limits according to the limits acco SHERIFFS SAIE.—By virtue of Structure of the certain write of execution, usuad from the feature of Court of Chicago, in and for Cook County, a have of Ears B. McCans, placed, and while Millers, deriver a Court of Court

lected as their organ an openly avowed secosialon sheet. The Democratic Alderman
have endorsed it; the Democratic Mayor has
endorsed it, although we were led to believe
from his Iuangural that he endorsed the
present Federal Administration. It is fortunate that thus early in the municipal year
they have defined their position, manifested
their intentions and laid down their proalavery secession platform. Now let them
stand upon it.

on was issued without his knowledge or au-ority. He is much exercised in mind about and says Gen. Hunter not only had no au-ority to issue such a proclamation, but he ority to issue such a proclamation, but he as specially enjoined not to meddle with atters political. On the other hand, some the most influential members of the Cabi-

## BATTLE OF FARMINGTON. 6,000 Illinois Boys against 30,000 Rebels.

OUR TROOPS RETIRE IN ORDER.

The Results of the Reconnoissance

endance of the Chicago Tribuna CANT NEAR FARMINGTON,
SUNDAY, May 11th, 1862.
From Hamburg on the river to this camp is
teen miles, and I have just made the disance over a road that would cure a dyspeptic, left Pittaburg Landing yesterday (Saturday) norming, and reached here to find Gen. Pope's livision all excitement over the Farmington dhar, which had come off on Friday. On the way from the Landing we passed thirty amba-ances bearing the wounded to the hospital coats, and from them first learned of the ac-

parters are within five miles of Corinth, bont three from Farmington, the town ted as occupied by the Army of the Mis-

ing the past week. On Wednesday two gades, the 1st brigade (Gen. Palmer) of 1st division (Gen. Palne), and Plumer's brigade of Gen. Hamilton's division, dered to make a grand reconnoissance ricinity of Corinth. The whole force der Division General, Brigadier General and consisted, under Gen. Palmer, of ois regiments, as follows: The 42d, erts; 27th, Lieut. Col. Harriagton; at. Col. Hart, and the 51st, under Col. Bradley, with Capt. Hiscock's Gen. Pjummer's brigade consisted obth Hilmols, Col. Loomis (who com-led the brigade, Gen. Pjummer being 47th Hilmols, Col. Bryner; Sth. Wiscon-leut, Col. Roberts; 11th Miscord; Od. 7, and the 27th Ohio, Col. Fuiler, with

Early in the



Ing. 27th 1st.

I send you a diagram of the ground, with he position of the forces engaged. About a sile from this camp the road passed through a metered awaine, across which Col. Bissell of mide a conservay and bridge. After passed with the road, it crosses a comparatively en fising ground, beyond which was a timered rather. To the north and south-east a says bell of timber skirled this meen.

In the rebel camp, coving to the proventing of the regiments whose term of childrent has expired from returning home. There is one Alabama and one Loudinan regiment in mainty, and two Irish regiments which positively refuse to fight against the Union. The divisions of Generals Nelson, Wood, and Cristenden advanced last night from the center. The alarm was given by the rebel pickets, but the long roll heat to arms. A smart cosmonading and maskery fire was exchanged for about half an hour, when it cased.

Gen. Hallocks lines extend sow in a slight crescent form for about twenty-two miles, Gen. Thomas being on the extreme right, and Gen. Pope on the left. It seems to be the commanding General's policy to worry them out by means of a series of attacks and reconnoissances continually occurring in different sections of his extended these. He could win a general engagement, but probably this policy will accomplish the same end with much less loss of life on our part. So the people must not fret any get impatient if a great battle abould not immediately occur in this section.

GEN. MITCHELL'S ACTIVITY. STIRRING THER UP ALONG THE RIVER.

Washington, May 16.—The following has been received at the War Department:

Handquarran Thins Division.

Hundertran Thins Division.

Hundertran Thins Division.

Hundertran Thins Division.

Hundertran Thins Division.

At 6 o'clock P. M., on the 13th Inst., General Hegley's expedition from Pulaski, Tonn., supported by Col. Lyttle's expedition from Athens, entered Rogersville, driving the enemy across the Tennessee and destroying a portion of the farry boats. Hawthe learned of the approach of Col. Lyttle's force, the enemy accosed in removing their artiflery, baggage and stores before the arrival of deneral Hegley. I expected an obstinate defense of the passage of the Elk river, and accompanied Col. Lyttle in person, but without crossing. The enemy, as usual, fled at our appearance.

I ordered yesterda an obstinate defense of the passage of the Elk river, and accompanied Col. Lyttle in person, but without crossing. The enemy, as usual, fled at our appearance.

I ordered yesterda, and the ferry-boat below the mouth of the same stream. This duty has been promptly executed, and the ferry and bridge are ours. No more troops will enter from that region, and we have now upon this side of the river 1,300 or 400, whom we will endeavor to hunt down, destroy or capture. The gunboat which I have extemporized will be ready for service to-day, and I will soon be able to pay my respects to the enemy in the castern side of the region under my command. (Signed)

O. M. MITCHELL, Maj. Gen.

FROM CAIRO. [Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.] Cause, May 16, 1862.

The sanitary condition of the soldiers at this military post is extremely disheartening.

The collection of pools of stagnast water within the levee is bringing forth its legititimate fruit in the sickness and death of the infortunate soldiers compelled to reside in the sovernment barracks. Out of the 63d Illinois regiment—Col. More's—nearly two hun-dred are in the hospitals already, and the rest soon will be if some measures be not devised to clear the city of the superabundant water and filth.

of filth.

Gen Halleck is daily receiving reinforcenests from the East via the Ohio and Tencasce rivers. The steamer Platte Valley arrived this evenlog with the 7th Missouri, from Lexington, Missouri.
The steamer Imperial arrived here (at Cairo) last night, with 805 sick and wounded, en route

Bragg to His Army.

The Memphis Appeal of the 5th gives the collowing from Gen. Braxton Bragg to his

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS, ABMY OF THE WISSISSIPPI, CORISTH, May 5, 1862. DERS: You are again about to one oun-mercenery invader who pollutes the coil of our beloved country. Severely

THE BLOCKADE AT AN END. BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURG. PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

A PROCLAMATION,
WITHERAS, By my proclamation of the 19th
of April, one thousand eight hundred and
ainty-one, it was declared that the ports of
certain States, including those of Beaufort, in
the State of North Carolina, Port Royal, in
the State of South Carolina, were, for reasons
therein set forth, intended to be placed under
blockade; and whereas the said ports of Beaufort, PortRoyal and New Orleans have since been
the ckaded; but as the blockade of the same
ports may now be safely relaxed with advan-

lockaded; but as the blockade of the same ports may now be asfely reliazed with advantage to the interests of commerce:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Linceln, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the fifth section of the act of Congress, approved on the 13th of June last, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," do hereby declare that the blockade of the said port of Beaufort, Fort Royal and New Orleans, shall so far cease and determine, from and after the first day of June next, that commercial intercourse with these ports, except as to persons and things and information contraband of war, may, from that time be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, and to the limitations and in pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his order of this date, which is appended to this proclamation.

In witness whereof i have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

hand caused the sea of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and stry-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

By the Freedent:

WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

The following are the instructions of the United States Treasury Department, comprising the regulations relating to trade with the ports thus opened:

First—To vessels cleaving from foreign ports and destined to ports opened by the proclamation of the United States, of this date, viz: Beaufort, in North Carolina; Hilton Head, in South Carolina, and New Oricaus, in Louissiana. Licenaes will be granted by the Consuls of the United States upon satisfactory evidence that the vessel so licensed will convey no persons, property or information contraband of war either to or from the said ports, which licenses shall be exhibited to the Collector of the port to which said vessel may be respectively bound immediately on arrival, and, if required, to any officer in charge of the blockade, and on leaving either of said ports, every vessel will be required to have a clearance from the Collector of the Customs, according to law, showing no violation of such conditions of the license.

Any violation of such conditions will involve

cense.

Any violation of such conditions will involve
the forfeiture and condemnation of the vessel
and cargo, and the exclusion of all parties concerned from an future privilege of entering
the United States during the war for any purpose whatsover. the United States during the war for any purpose whatsoever.
Second—To vessels of the United States
clearing coastwise, for the ports aforesaid, ilcense can only be obtained from the Treasury
Department.
Third—In all other respects the blockade
remains in full force and effect as bithereto established and maintained; nor is it relaxed by
the proclamation, except in regard to the
ports to which the relaxation is by that instrament expressly applied.

(Signed)

S. P. Chase,

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

THE TWO GREA BILTLS.

Schedule of the Confiscation and Emancipation Bills Reported to Congress by Mr. Eliot, of Massachusetts.

Washington, May 14.—The first bill reported by Mr. Eilot, from the Special Committee worldes that all the washisaron, any is.—Ine first our reported by Mr. Eliot, from the Special Committee, provides that all the estates, property and money, stock, credit and effects of the person of persons hereinafter named, are declared forfeited to the Government of the United States, and are declared lawful subjects of science, and of prize and of expirer wherever ound, for the indemnity of the United States, against the expenses for suppressing the reledition, that is to say:

First. Of any person hereinforce or herester nating as an officer in arms against the Government of the United States.

Second. Any person hereafter acting as Second. Any person hereafter acting as

or Judge of any court of the so-called Confed-erate States;
Fourth, Any person who, having held an after of honor, trust or profit in the United

fringed on the inside with a grantic shattle of fallen timber, against which the eyes fairly sche, in their sweep of a mile and more of look—you see for a part of the way, beginning at the end nearest to Williamsburg, a deep, wide swine, obstructed but little by stumps, and having a hard bottom, and you say instantly "there reserves, could be held secure from the first of a million rifles."—you look to the left and you see upon the plain one fort, two forts, three forts—forts away to a dammed up body of water, bounded next an impassable ravine-swamp by a high and narrow mill-dam commanded by a battery overlooking it, and and the passage of which would be a labor that the warriors that crossed the bridge of Ledi would have been sweep from like chaff. Sammer, who ranks Heintzelman in the date of his commission, had in his pocket an order from McCiellan, which in its substance and effect was to hait on the left. Heinstgelman carried a written order to go straight up the Yorktown road to Williamsburg—which would have brought blum on the right, Aight-fall earled our troops up to the rear of the enemy, and brought Sumner past his proper position, the left, and on to the right, and late a dense, wet wood, that not a man in the sray, had ever entered, or knew anything about. Where were the enemy? How many were they? Beyond there, in its dark, were their entrenchments? What was thore that a corps of 30,000 troops might run disastronely against? Millery questions all. A close-coming storm wholly obscured the sky. On mynight ride to the frost as odark was it that the better eight of my horse only saved me from trampling the fallen soldiers who lithed the road for miles. Diverted into the woods by artilliery trains and ammunition wagons, I was, repeatedly, almost swept from the saddle by the unseen branches of trees. Yeth the before—stumbling around in the forest, where his 50,000 men were waiting for daylight to mable them to find the robel rear, which they had been ordered to attack the evening before—stumbling around to

ure of the swampy ground. Before daylight a heavy down-pour of cold rain set in from the north-east. Monday.—A chill north-east rain storm was in full sweep over the country. Summer did not commence the attack which he had spent the night before in wandering through the forest to make, but he commenced a conference. Heintzelman earnessly advised a reconculossance. It was ordered. While in progress from east to west the officers conducting it sent back word that on the enemy's extreme left were two unoccupied forts, part of a chain stretching away across, below Williamsburg. Negroes accidentally at head-quarters, offered to guide us to them by a road which was in part a mill dam. Sammer intimated that he should wait till the reconnoissance, was inished before he acted. On Heintzelman's suggestion that is the meantime the enemy might occupy these forts, Hancock was ordered to pour his troops into them. This laid the foundation of the victory of Williamsburg. Freed now at head-quarters, and alarmod by the heaviness of the battery fring from Heokers division, Heintzelman hestartly went to the nearest practicable road to the position, and about 10 clock found the gallant General scorely pressed and in great danger. Hooker inquired for the reinforcements he had sent for, by a path through the woods only a mile long—sent to the finatelman instantly sent two orderlies with another measage to Samher for a portion of the 30,000—sent two, se

to be about twenty thousand strong. Twelve tropsand foreign denizons is New Orleans had organized to flight in defouse of New Orleans, but declared going out to flight in the Control denize cause.

COWARDION CHARGES OF THE RESEL MILITARY LEADERS AT NEW ORLEANS.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Comments Upon New Orleans Rebel Officers Charged with THE SITUATION IN VIRGINIA. THE SITUATION IN VIRIGIALA.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Exp 8.]

The battles in the peninsuls, which may be now considered as joined, are the most important events that have transpired since the settlement of America.

If we are successful, and retain Elchmond, there will be foreign intervention and paace, without the possibility of disappointment, before the month of June. If we are defeated and lose Richmond the Confederacy is inunched on a wide, troubled and uncertain sea of secident.

before the month of June. If we are demanded and lose Richmond the Confideracy is launched on a wide, troubled and uncertain sea of secident.

Foreign governments can delay action now only on the ground of a great Federal success. Seward is at the end of his aromises. If the United States fails to take the capital of this country on the present trial, and immediately, the game is up. Already it is declared in New York that the Southern Confideracy has been recognized by France. This news may not be true, but it is the shadow of the coming overt—the event that stands at the door.

But if Richmond is taken the United States can again piesed for and again get delay. The fail of the capital and the flight of the government would be a striking eddience of power. They would declare that before midsammer they would seader at the course of the South; they would sead on the remand of the South; they would regard as certain to arrive at a tragical conclusion. The success of the South would then be difficult, and to be attained by desperate means only.

All depends on the preservation of this city, which depends in turn on the obstinacy and persistence of the fighting in the Peninsula. Nothing should be begun, despite all the rules of West Point and practice of the preservation about enter into the calculation. No effort should enter into the each stift on the great of the course and hold there up, to five their determination not to quit the ground between York River and Richmond. Let us hope that Pre-ident Davis and the diencrais will be equal to this great crisis. Let them show thomselves in person to the troops, share their tool, fire their hearts and lead them to victory.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Maye.] [From the Richmond Examiner, May8.]
Mr. Wolfolk offered the following:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State
of Virginis, that the constitution proposed by the
late convention having been rejected, and the
Congress of the Confederate States having passed
the Conscription act, therefore, in our opinion,
there exists no longer a necessity shat the General
Assembly should extend its exits assession, then it
will adjourn size dis on Saturdiy sext, the 10th
instant.

DEFRECIATION OF CONFEDERATE SHINPLAS-TERS.

[From the Richmond Examiner, May 8.] [From the Bichmond Examiner, May 8.]
At the last meeting of the City Conneil Mr.
James A. Scott proposed an ordinance metructing the City Chamberiain to limit the number
of notes to be paid at one time to one person.
Mr. Thomas Wynne advocated the passage of
this ordinance, but the other members, with
out exception, voted against 18, and 18 was
consequently lost. The wisdom of that ordinance is now manifest to the most stupid of
City Fathers; and, in its absence, an abuse of
a grievous character is being perpetrated on
our citizens. The despence of the control of
City Fathers; and, in its absence, an abuse of
a grievous character is being perpetrated to
our citizens. The despence of the control of
control of the control of the control
of mis city notes for the purpose of
hearding them against the arrival of the Yankees, whom they certainly expect. It is said
the same feliows apply for these notes overy
day. If something is not done to put a check
on this abuse, one of the great objects proposed by the issue, the affording of citizens a
good and convenient circulating medium, will
be utterly defeated. In three mouths the
Jews and misers will have every city note in
their strong boxes.

A SHORT BUT SUGGESTIVE ITEM.

[From the Bichmond Examiner, May 8.]

DIDS'T ARRIVE — A great number of people went down in the direction of Rockets

she been complete no Federal vessel could have approached the city. It is understood that the delay of the work was occasioned by the failure of the Etowah Iron Works, in this State, to complete its contract for Iron bolts in due season. Whose fault was this? It is a grave question, and we will let Mark A. Gooper, one of the propietors of the Iron Works, answer it for himself. In a recent letter on the subject to the Atlanta Intelligencer he says:

The order for this iron for the New Orleans ganbout was received on the 18th March last, and is among the last orders we have received. We have done hand, or could make to the exclusion of anybody's order. We have not made it. First, because the transportation of the coal at Chattanooga was neglected. Second, because within the last two weeks sixty or seventy of our men volunteered and joined the army. Consequently, we have been and are now standing still for lack of men. When the government officer shall find out detailthe nen we need to work here, we may supply their wants. These men have been reared up, taget and trained at this establishment, and we prefer them and know not where to get others. We have a mustigality of heavy orders for railroads and the government several months prior to the one in question. These sine are suspended for the same cause. We have like refer the menhance and propopored. I stopped all the sail mechanics and the propopored.

Diny's Arrive—A great number of people went down in the direction of Rocketts yesterday to see, the nine hundred Yankoes arrive who were reported to have been taken in the engagement at Williamsburg on Monday. The prisoners did not arrive. SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.
[From the Lynchburg Virginian, May 8.] [From the Lynchburg Virginian, May 8.] We have some very discouraging rumors gain from Southwestern Virginia. The energy is said to be advancing rapidly and in force in Dublin and Wytheville. We think those more exaggerated, and we advise the peole not to be alarmed. It is the evident parce, however, of the cenny to cut to pieces or railroad, and destroy our sources of army opplies if he can. Our government must revent it at all basards, and it ought at once or centrate General Florid to the command in supplies if he can. Our government must prevent it at all hazards, and it ought at once to reinstate General Floyd to the command in that quarter.

The Postmaster of Wytheville endorses on his post bill to this city that the enemy is 1,200 strong at Giles Court House. This we suppose is his strength in that quarter. We cannot believe the rumors that there are from heat to fifteen thousand in Western Virginia.

REMEL VERSION OF THE PRATE OF HORRET.

teen thousand in Western Virginia.

REBEL VERSION OF THE DEATH OF ROBERT E.

SCOTT.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, May S.]

It seems that a band of marauders who had de-ext-orfrom the Federal army, were pillinging and committing every species of outrage upon, the citizens of the country, when Mr. Scott and others complained to the Yankee officer in command who took no notice of the statement of these gratieness, and instituted as the second second

MARK A. COOPER.

[From the Norfolk Day Book, May 7.] tundoubtedly expected from the Queen of the South some greater display of re-

And the state of t

and believes that as much as 180,000 he of beets can be produced upon an acre. We give below an article on the entitystion of the beet, furnished us by Mr. Bender, the chemist-engaged at the refinery of the Meurs. Bel-cher, in this city. Mesers. B. have procured a quantity of seed direct from Franco, of the brest kinds used there, and are destrous of having enough of the beets grown to give the matter a fair test here. They have every fa-cility to work them up when grown:

matter a fair test here. They have every fa-cillity to work them up when grown:

Preparation of the Seed.—The seed, immedi-ately before planting, needs a preparation, by which not only worthless seed is at once sepa-rated from good seed, but also eggs of insects and germs of ficus, which attack the plant with a sickness called the oldium of the viac, are to be destroyed. This is done in various ways, many of which parties experimenting with the seed, ought to try.

Some seak the seed until it moistens the hand. Then it is put it is mall heaps about aix inches high, and leave it till a slight heat man-ifests itself. Then they proceed with the sow-ing out. istions of folly anomal or itary crimes.

Fools have of pulled down empires that Solons and Crears have reared; wisdom can do great things, yet foolishness can undo them more rapidly. But foolis, and caspecially cow-ard fools, can be controlled, and through but one agency—that of fear. Let the summary punishment of the guilty in this case be an acute warning to other fools and cowards who

yours homest of the guilty in this case be an acute warning to other fools and cowards who may be in the military capply of the Confederal Lake Pontchartrain there was a feet of half a does, more or less, effective grabous, and not an enemy's vessel on that inland seal its entrances were guarded by strong fortifications, and on its waters footed a vait value of a hipping. Acress the lake the city of New Orleans can now be suppressed by the landed at transport inchers the city at Pass Manchac, in the vicinity where the fugacious Lovell has "made a stand." Of what vaul is it it that the brave Dunean and his heroic command heli the shaftered forts on the Mississippi, and died amid the ruins to keep Lincolv's expeditionary into forces at bay? Toutrances and the letter freighted with tens of thousands of invaders. We presume that it has is already being done by the active enemy, and we may resign the last faint hopps that have been aggregated on the basis of the continued defence of the season whose well-decorated the matter and in the same and the season who are the residual to the city freighted with the Mississippi forts which so much reduced their munitions, and in which they suffered so much loss, and with so much stiff to do in that river, the naval force weeks. Meantime something might have been fonce to "pluck the flower safely out of this nettle danger," could the Mississippi forts have held out.

And the matter may be riswed in another in and quite as disgracedial aspect. That grade would have considered the post of the continued the same and the surface and quite as disgracedial aspect. That grade would have been fonce to "pluck the flower safely out of this nettle danger," could the Mississippi forts have held out.

And the matter may be riswed in another in a dult to reduce the Pontchartrain works and seasons whose of the continued to t

only to the direct planting out in the fields in drills.

It is best, for this purpose, to draw every two feet or thirty taches apart, square farrows, about four inches deep and six inches wide. Make a slight scratch in the bottom of the furrow, drop in the seed and cover it with not more than about three-fourths of an Inch of ground; if more, it will have difficulty in coming up. The seed should be dropped about eight inches spart; otherwise, the beet will grow two large and be less saccharine. Small bests of about four pounds weight, are more sweet than the large ones.

The office of the square furrow is two-fold. In the first place, to offer to the young plant protection against the withering effect of the sun, by the moisture, which it derives from the surrounding soil. In the second place, it permits the ground to remain more level, while the subsequent plowing and hilling between the drills is performed. If prevents the formation of ridges, on which the plant gro ws, where it would be more or lesse exposed to the drouth.

where it would be more or lesse exposed to the drouth has to be done as often as necessary to keep the roots under ground; only leaves to be above ground. Beets have, in this country, a great tendency to lift themselves out of the soil, which must effectually be prevented by deep plowing and hilling. For that part of the beet which is exposed to the atmosphere and light and assumes a green color is poor in sugar, and tends to decrease the per centage of sugar in that part of the beet below it.

In warm, dry seasons, besides the hilling, as cratching of the surface of the soil is very advisable. This makes the toll porous and adapted to absorb humbling from the atmosphere, and the withered beet leaf looks on the following morning as well as if it had been following morning as showered. Harvesting.—If the lower leaves of the beet color strongly yellow, curl and hang towards the ground, which happens in the end of September or beginning of October, we recognize that the beets have acquired their full developer. wed the country minions of lives. a district, with a rolling population ed, has furnished at least, one hundred in the war, and our

city of the South some greater display of restates than has reached our cars. The abandonment and surrender of the most approved
formulas of military science, but the people of
the South would have preferred seeing some
more resolute demonstrations.

In the meantine, however, as it may have
the man inevitable event, we defer any strictures until there -ball heve been some estable
the changes of cowardice or treachery on
the part of those to whom the defense was
committed.

That the Navy Department did not know
our forts were untenable, and that it completed the great gunboats exactly in time to be
destroyed by the enemy, raises presumption
of gross incompetency on the part of the Secretary, and those to whom the subjects had
been committed.

The pride of office and the arrogance of
profusional knowledge must have received
many humiliating lessons lately, and we hope
those who have been thus deceived, and have
so greatly deceived others by asserting New
Orieans to be impregnable, will acknowledge
their fallability, and listen with respect is for
ture to the complete of the profuse of others.

A Brave Woman Kills a Scoundrel[From the Davenport (lown) Gazette, May 13.]

Private letters received in this city give the
particuleurs of others.

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O. effent father of our Kings to be, Meanual in this golden hour of Jubile For this, for all, we weep our thank

The world-compelling plan was thit And, lot the long subortons miles Of Plakes; to lead the long subortons miles Of Plakes; to lead the long subortons and long subor

o ye, the wise who think, the wise who re Oye, she wing commerce loose her latest to from groun or commerce loose her latest to from ground the white winged peacemaker fit to keapy havens under all the sky, and mix the cessors such the golden hours. Till each man find his swn. In all men's good, And all men work in noble brotherhood, fireaking their mailed ficetis and armed tower And grather by othering Nature a poets.

And grathering all the fronts of Peace, and cn with all her flowers.

A "SECRES" TAKEN IN BY THE BALL A A "SECREM" TAKEN IN BY THE BALL AND SAFE GAME.—A man by the name of Walker arrived in this city resterday from Middle Tennessee with a package of money smounting to \$120, consigned by some annous "secusi" to their relatives now in durance at Camp Douglas. The first day's experience of Mr. Walker, and the way in which the funds walked off, is the object of this liem to show. Walker arrived yesterday morning, and not being able to obtain admission to the camp until to-day, lounged about the saloon opposite, during the forenoon. About dinner time, until to-day, founged about the saloon opposite, during the forencon. About dinner time, he was accessed by two specimens of the genus confidence men whom for lack of a better name we will denominate A and B. A was the roper, B the principal, who carried the "little joker." B introduced himself to Walker as lately from Tenneasce, where he had two brothers prisoners in the Federal ranks. At once there was a chord of sympathy-between the two. B wanted To know if Walker knew General So and So, "because," said he, "I have a model of a magazine for gunboats I want to show him. It can never be captured by an enemy, as it can immediate

said he, "I have a model of a magazine tor gunboats I want to show him. It can never be captured by an enemy, as it can immediately be rolled overboard. If you have no objections we'll stroll over to Douglas' grave, and I'll show it to you." Walker was easily persuaded, and the trio set off.

Arrived at the grave, B handed A the model, (the common ball and safe.) while he stepped off for a few minutes. A was very curious, opened the little ball, and found a small rit of paper in one of the compartments. "Hullo," says A, "here's a piece of paper in here. We'll have some fun with him. Tou hold the paper." Walker took the paper, and immediately after, B returns. A remarks, "there's a piece of paper in your magazine, lan't there?" "Yes," replies B. A insists there isn't, offers to bet, and a wager of 8150 is laid. A, safe coer, says to Walker, "I have got a check for \$400 on the banking house of C. B. Blair & Co. I don't want to put that up. You lend me the money, and I'll let you have the check N.B.—Agents wanted everywhere. Add Willow Cabs, Paugeot's Great Variety St & Co. I don't want to put that up. You lead me the money, and I'll fit you have the cheek as security." Walker, holding the paper in his hand, which gave him confidence, at once flet A have all of his fronts—\$155 in United States Treasury notes, and A supplied the additional \$15. Bopened another compartment, produced a bit of paper, and claimed the money, which A handed over. B set off at a brisk pace, leaving A and Walker disconsolate at the loss of their money. A came the indiguant, frantically begged a pistol, and vehemently hvelghed against the outrage, and said he would pursue B and demand the money. MARBLES, BALLS, TOPS, & NOW THYSELF!-Dr. J

He did pursue him—he is still probably pur-suing him—leaving "secreh" with a check good for its value as blank paper, and runfinating up-on "the little magazine which could be rolled overboard." Mr. Walker has probably left cre this for sunny "secresh," thoroughly ap-preciating the beauty of confidence.

How the Merrimac Was to Have Been Disposed of, How the Merrimac was to have Been Disposed of.

The steamer Vanderbilt was expressly intended to run down the Merrimac, in case the latter could be disposed of in no other way. The following calculation, says the World, will show with what force the former would strike the Merrimac, if moving at her average speed. The dead weight of the Vanderbilt is, in round numbers, 4,000 tons, and her average speed is at least fifteen miles an hour. That is equal to 69,000 tons moving at the rate of 200 miles an hour. The velocity of a cannon ball may be rated at 200 miles an hour. The Armstrong gun, one of the heaviest in use, carries a 103-pound ball. Three hundred tons is equal to six thowsand pounds. In other words, the Hegal Notices. HERIFF'S SALE .- By vi

Lead and Oil Maorks. CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL Cor. Clinton & Fulton sta., West Side. LEAD PIPE, BULLETS. Bar and Sheet Lead,

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the Trade solicited. Highest marks rice paid for Flax Seed. Post Office Box 6166, for the Francisco R. W. BLATCHFORD, Cateago, H.

> out of C.1ar o are et one hundred feet, to the of be granted by the same who to be a C. HESING, Sheriff County County Dated the 2d day of May. 1885. SHERIFF'S SALE By virtue

Frince OF CHICAGO AND
ROCK ISLAND RAILEOAD LINE, New York,
hay yell, red The samual most ting of the fluorith bldger
for the century year, will be held at the office of the
Company, in the city of Chicago, State of Idinois, on
Frince, the sixth cap of Juan part. The hall will be
open at it of the kernel and the office of the
Company, in the city of Chicago, State of Idinois, on
Frince, the sixth cap of Juan part. The hall will be
Appended to the sixth cap of Juan part.

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Ruffal Cases and

Ru

by the state of execution issued from the second of Chicago, Cook County, in fewer de State of Chicago, Cook County, in fewer de si 16 colock A. M. on the fourth day of June, it the north door of the Court Horse, in the City cape, I shall offer for sale at public render a right, title and interest of said decondant in several country of the country Bilds for PRESSEN TATION and TRASSEP JULY ATION.

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Reving order in the personnel. THE FTANKLIS SEWING MACRINE TO, want a someon of active Local and Traveling Assess. A divisal plant and the series of commission all read and a series and the series of t

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Described the first day of May 182.

CHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of their actions, and the court of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave of Esta Court of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave of Esta Court of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave of Esta Court of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave of Esta Court of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave of Esta Court of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave of Esta Court of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave of Esta Court of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave of Esta Court of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave of Esta County, in Pave of Chicago, Cook County, in Pave